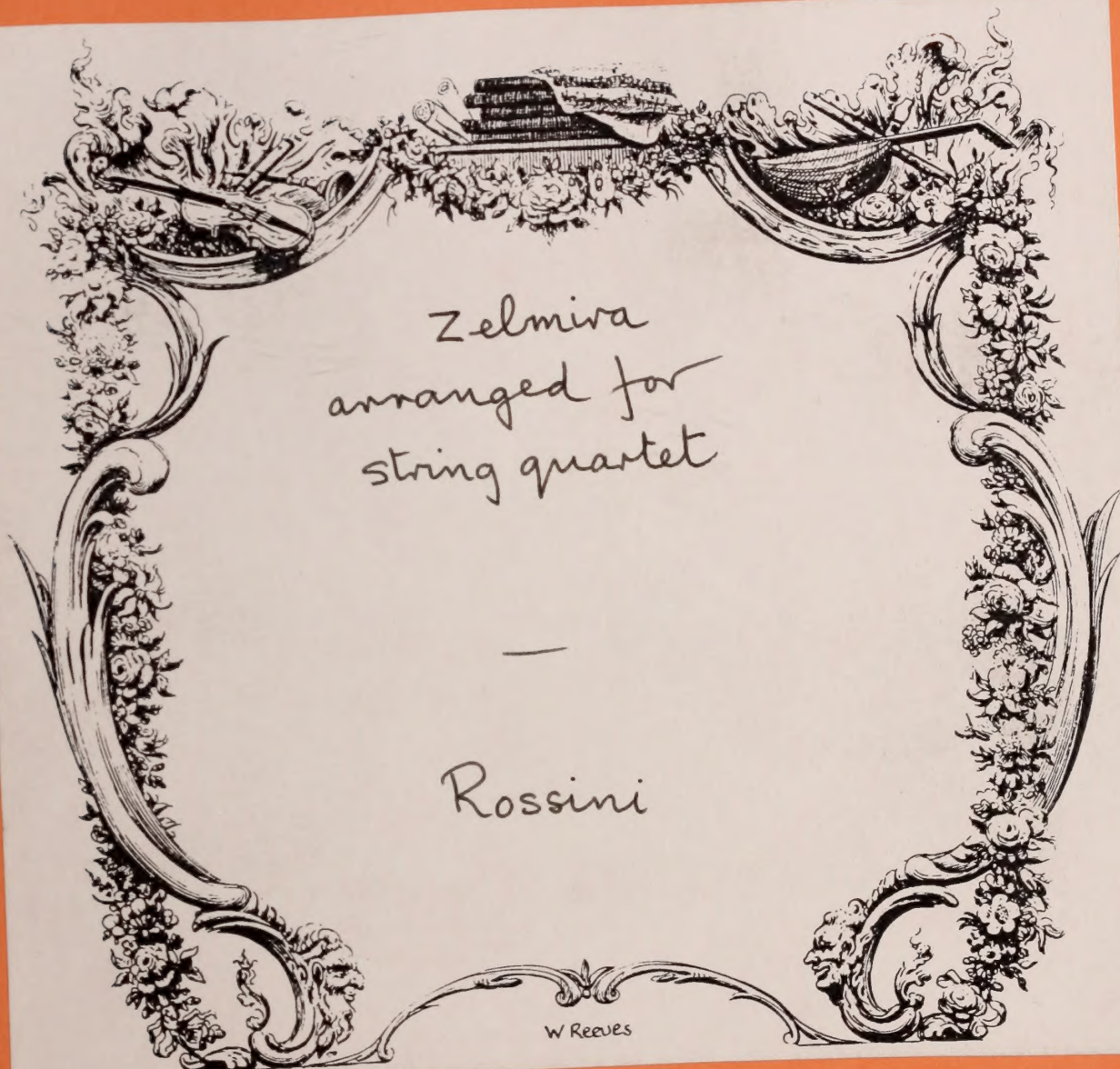




MR. JAMES L. WHITBY
1551 RYERSIE RD
LONDON ON N6G 2S2

162



L. E. L. M. J. R. A

grando Opera
Dal maestro Rossini

ridotta

in

QUARTETTI

per

Violino

Violino Secondo, Viola, e Violoncello

da
F. A. Pössinger

Parte I

(Proprietà degli editori)


Vienna.

Presso Artaria e Comp.

I^{ma} Pr. $\frac{4}{8}$ *c. m.*
w. w.

II^{da} Pr.

N.º 2711.



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Nº 4. Introduction.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Allegro
animato.

1
f#
p
cres.
f
p
cres.
f
3
b

3
p
f
3
fz
6
fz
6
6
2
Attaca Nº 2.

Andante
maestoso.

N. 2.
Andante
maestoso.

p
dol
tr
ad libitum

Allegro.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and common time (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro." The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by eighth-note triplets and a quarter note. The second staff features sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note patterns. The third staff includes sixteenth-note triplets and beamed eighth notes. The fourth staff has sixteenth-note runs and a dynamic marking "p" (piano). The fifth staff concludes with a trill (tr.) and various eighth and quarter notes. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 3, is written in G major (one sharp). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and technical markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with trills (marked 'tr') and eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Features a triplet of eighth notes (marked 'f') and continues with sixteenth notes.
- Staff 4:** Contains a triplet of eighth notes and a measure with a four-measure rest (marked '4').
- Staff 5:** Includes a trill (marked 'tr') and continues with eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic development with eighth notes and a four-measure rest (marked '4').
- Staff 7:** Features a trill (marked 'tr') and continues with eighth notes.
- Staff 8:** Includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked 'f') and continues with sixteenth notes.
- Staff 9:** Continues with sixteenth notes and a four-measure rest (marked '4').
- Staff 10:** Features a triplet of eighth notes and continues with sixteenth notes.
- Staff 11:** Continues with sixteenth notes and a four-measure rest (marked '4').
- Staff 12:** Concludes the piece with a double bar line.

Nº 3.

Andante
sostenuto.

Violino Primo, No. 3, Andante sostenuto. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include p, cres., f, p, cres., f, p, and f. A 'sotto voce' section is marked with a slur. The piece concludes with a final flourish marked f.

Nº 4.

Allegro
animato.

Violino Primo, No. 4, Allegro animato. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note runs. Dynamics include f, p, and f. The piece concludes with a final flourish marked f.

VIO LINO PRIMO .

5

Violino Primo musical score, page 5. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various dynamics including *f*, *p*, *dol*, *a piacere*, and *cres.* It includes slurs, accents, and a triplet in the eighth staff.

First system of musical notation for Violino Primo. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The fourth staff features a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The fifth staff begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and contains several measures of sustained chords.

Marciale.

Second system of musical notation, titled "Marciale." It consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a dynamic marking of *p*. It includes triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The subsequent staves continue the rhythmic and melodic development, with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking appearing in the fifth staff.

Allegro.

Third system of musical notation, titled "Allegro." It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs.

VIOLINO PRIMO .

7

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 7, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) at the beginning of the first staff, after the fourth staff, and at the end of the eighth staff. A 'f' (forte) marking appears at the beginning of the fifth staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above notes. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Crescendo markings (*cres.*) are present. Trills and triplets are indicated by '3' and 'tr'.

Nº 5.

Marziale.

Violino Primo musical score for "Marziale", measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a strong, rhythmic march-like quality, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Crescendo markings (*cres.*) are present. Trills and triplets are indicated by '3' and 'tr'.

VIOLINO PRIMO .

9

First system of musical notation (measures 1-4). The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a series of eighth-note triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Second system of musical notation (measures 5-8). The tempo changes to *Andantino*. The music continues with eighth-note patterns and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *dol* (dolce).

Third system of musical notation (measures 9-12). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation (measures 13-16). The music includes a crescendo marked *cres.* followed by a piano section marked *p*. The system ends with a *svanum* (diminuendo) marking.

Fifth system of musical notation (measures 17-20). The music features a crescendo marked *cres.* followed by a piano section marked *p*. The system ends with a *svanum* (diminuendo) marking.

Sixth system of musical notation (measures 21-24). The music includes a piano section marked *p* and a forte section marked *f*. The system ends with a *svanum* (diminuendo) marking.

Seventh system of musical notation (measures 25-28). The tempo changes to *Allegretto*. The music includes a *Sotto voce* section and a trill marked *tr*. The system ends with a *svanum* (diminuendo) marking.

Eighth system of musical notation (measures 29-32). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte).

VIOLINO PRIMO .

11

tr

tr

tr

tr

p

cres.

f

3

3

Nº 6.
Allegro
giusto.

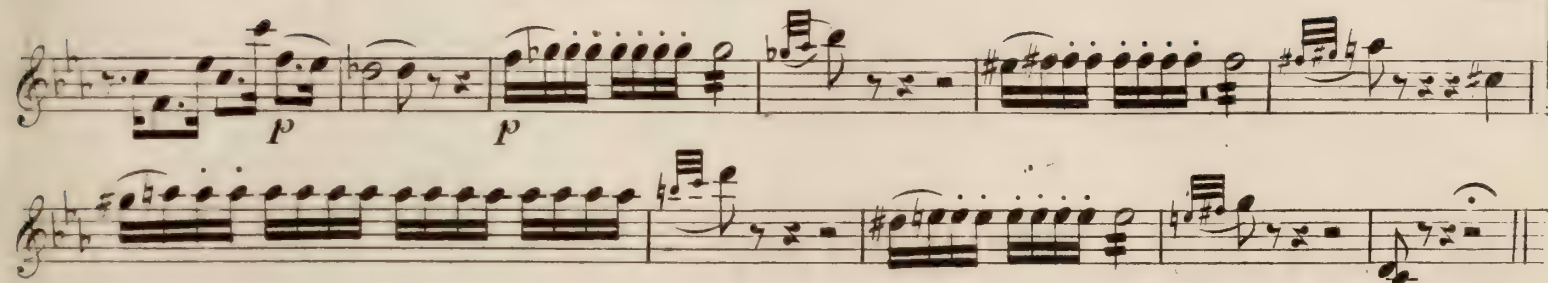
Sotto voce.

p

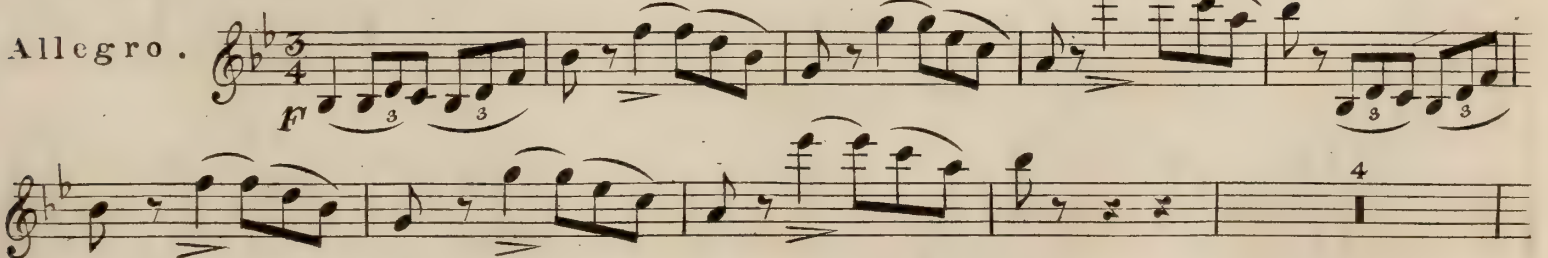
cres. *f*

p

f



Andante .



VIOLINO PRIMO.

Violino Primo musical score, first system. It consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.

Allegro.

Allegro. Violino Primo musical score, second system. It consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

45

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 45, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various melodic lines, some with slurs and ties, and some with repeated notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cres.* (crescendo). The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

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Violino

Violino Secondo, Viola, e Violoncello

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Parte II

(Proprietà degli editori)

Vienna.

Presso Artaria e Comp.

I^{ma} Pr. $\frac{4 \text{ L. C. 21}}{8 \text{ L. W. W.}}$

II^{da} Pr. $\frac{6 \text{ L. C. M.}}{12 \text{ L. W. W.}}$

A. 2711.

No. 7.

Allegro
vigoroso.

Violino Primo score for No. 7, Allegro vigoroso. The score is written for a single violin in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro vigoroso." The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff also begins with *p*. The third staff has a *p* marking in the middle and an *f* (forte) marking towards the end. The fourth staff includes the instruction "a piacere" (at pleasure) and a *mol.* (molto) marking. The fifth staff features a *2* (second ending) marking. The sixth staff has a *3* (third ending) marking. The seventh staff has a *1* (first ending) marking. The eighth staff has a *3* (third ending) marking. The ninth staff has a *1* (first ending) marking. The tenth staff includes trills marked "tr" and a crescendo marking "cres." followed by a *f* marking. The eleventh staff has a *f* marking. The twelfth staff has a *f* marking. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, slurs, and various dynamic markings.

VIOLINO PRIMO .

17

Measures 1-10 of the Violino Primo part. The music begins with a series of rapid sixteenth-note runs. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo).

Andante.

Measures 11-20 of the Violino Primo part. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The key signature changes to two flats. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dol* (dolce).

Allegro.

The musical score for Violino Primo, page 18, is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score consists of 11 staves of music. The dynamics range from piano (p) to forte (f). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (cres.) and a forte (f) dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Continues the melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Features a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Continues the melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Features a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Continues the melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Continues the melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Ends with a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The music is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. There are several dynamic markings: 'f' (forte) appears on the first, third, fourth, and eighth staves, while 'p' (piano) appears on the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

N.º 8.

Andante.

dol

p

dol

p

p

cres. *f*

p *cres.* *f*

pp

Finale 1^{mo}. VIOLINO PRIMO.

21

Nº 9.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for Violino Primo and consists of 11 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings including *F* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a trill (tr) and a final cadence.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Allegro agitato*. The score features rapid sixteenth-note passages, a trill (tr) in measure 4, and a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 5. The notation includes various articulations and slurs.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 11-20. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb). The tempo remains *Allegro agitato*. The score includes a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 11, a piano (p) dynamic marking in measure 12, and a crescendo (cres.) marking in measure 14. The notation features triplet markings (3) and a *dol* (dolando) marking in measure 18. The score concludes with a forte (f) dynamic marking in measure 20.

Violino Primo musical score, page 23. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is in 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). A 'cres.' (crescendo) marking is present in the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

Andante.

Musical score for Violino Primo, Andante section. The score consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) and a finger number '2' above the first measure. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) and a 'tr' (trill) marking above the fourth measure. The third staff has a dynamic marking 'dol' (dolce) and a finger number '2' above the first measure. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) and a finger number '1' above the eighth measure. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking 'pp' (pianissimo) and a finger number '1' above the first measure.

Allegro.

Musical score for Violino Primo, Allegro section. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The second staff has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The third staff has a dynamic marking 'f' (forte) and a finger number '1' above the first measure. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) and a finger number '1' above the first measure.

First system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 1-4. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melodic line with a crescendo marking 'cres.' and a forte marking 'f'. The second staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment.

Allegro
molto.

Second system of musical notation for Violino Primo, measures 5-16. The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto.' The first staff begins with a forte marking 'f'. The system includes various dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'f' (forte). It also features articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

Violino Primo musical score, page 26. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp). It features various musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text "Fine del Atto primo."

Fine del Atto primo.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

№ 40.

Andante.

The musical score is written for Violino Primo. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante". The score contains 11 staves of music. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *fp* (fortissimo), and *cres.* (crescendo). Articulation includes accents (*acc.*), slurs, and phrasing slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Andantino.

Violino Primo score for the Andantino section. The music is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (F) dynamic and features rapid sixteenth-note passages, some marked with a '6' for sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andantino'. Dynamics include forte (F), piano (p), and crescendo (cres.). Performance instructions include 'a piacere.' (at pleasure) and 'dol.' (dolce). The section concludes with a piano (P) dynamic and the instruction 'a Tempo.'.

Allegro.

Violino Primo score for the Allegro section. The music is written in treble clef with a common time (C) signature. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (F). The section concludes with a forte (F) dynamic.

p *cres.* *f* *a*
p *cres.* *f* *dol.*
a *p* *cres.* *f* *dol.*

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex, fast-moving melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). There are also some rests and a small 'a' marking above a note in measure 4.

Nº 11.

Allegro.

Violino Primo musical score, measures 11-13. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex, fast-moving melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

VIOLINO PRIMO .

31

a piacere .

a
p

f

cres. *f*

f

p

f

f

f

a
dol

Violino Primo musical score, page 32. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of four. Dynamics include piano (p), forte (f), and crescendo (cres.). Trills (tr) are present in the 6th and 7th staves. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 12th staff.

The musical score for Violino Primo on page 133 is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *F* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents (*acc.*) and trills (*tr.*). The music is characterized by flowing melodic lines, often with slurs, and some passages with rapid sixteenth-note runs. The key signature remains consistent throughout the page.

N.º 12.

Allegro
giusto.

Violino Primo score for N.º 12, Allegro giusto. The score consists of 11 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes triplets and trills. The second staff continues with similar patterns. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes triplets. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The sixth staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a crescendo (cres.) marking. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The tenth staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The score ends with a double bar line and a first ending bracket.

Andante.

Violino Primo score for N.º 12, Andante. The score consists of 1 staff of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff has a forte (f) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The score ends with a double bar line and a first ending bracket.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

35

Trills and triplets are indicated with '3' and 'tr'. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo).

Allegro.

Dynamics include 'p' (piano), 'cres.' (crescendo), and 'f' (forte).

Violino Primo musical score, measures 1-12. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) at the start of the second staff, *cres.* (crescendo) at the start of the fourth staff, and *f* (forte) at the start of the fifth staff. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating rapid passages and phrasing.

Nº 13. Finale II^{do}.Andante
maestoso.

Violino Primo musical score for No. 13, measures 1-4. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Andante maestoso*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the start of the first staff, *p* (piano) at the start of the second staff, and *f* (forte) at the start of the third staff. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating rapid passages and phrasing.

dol

f *a piacere.*

dol

rp

cres. *f*

a piacere.

cres. *f*

a piacere.

Allegro. *f*

un poco lento. *dol*

tr.

piu Allegro. *f*

f *p* *f* *p* *f*

VIOLINO PRIMO .

39

en poco lento.

dol.

tr.

tr.

f

f

piu Allegro.

f

p

res.

f

p

f

p

f

Fine del Opera .

VIOLINO SECONDO.

No. 1. Introduction.

Allegro.
animato.

Allegro animato.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Allegro animato." It is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked "Allegro animato." The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff has a forte (f) dynamic and features sixteenth-note runs. Subsequent staves include various dynamics such as piano (p), piano-forte (pf), and crescendo (cres.). There are several instances of sixteenth-note and thirty-second-note passages, some marked with "6" or "12" above them, indicating sixteenth or thirty-second notes. The piece concludes with a piano (p) dynamic and a double bar line. The text "Attaca N.º 2." is written at the bottom right.

Attaca N.º 2.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Andante
maestoso.

pizzic:

Andante
maestoso.

pizzic:

arco.

p

3

Ferma, ad libit:

Ferma. ad libit:

All e g r o .

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), which is interpreted as 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, some grouped in triplets, and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The third staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes a triplet. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

VIOLINO SECONDO .

3

3

p

f

3

p

f

Nº 3.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Andante
sostenuto.

Violino Secondo, No. 3, Andante sostenuto. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Andante sostenuto'. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *f*, then a return to *p* and another crescendo to *f*. The second staff features a 'sotto voce' marking and a *f* dynamic. The third staff starts with *f*, followed by a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff concludes with a *f* dynamic. The score is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some rests.

Nº 4.

Allegro
animato.

Violino Secondo, No. 4, Allegro animato. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of three staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegro animato'. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. The second staff starts with a *f* dynamic. The third staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The score is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some rests.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

5

The first system of the musical score for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 7/8. The melody consists of six measures, each containing a quarter note followed by an eighth rest, and a final measure with a half note. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, and F#5. The notes are beamed together in pairs (G-A, B-C, D-E) with a final note (F#) in the last measure. The notes are marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single five-line staff with a treble clef. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody begins with a half note F#4, followed by a half note G#4. A slur covers the next two measures: the first contains a quarter note A#4 and an eighth note B4, while the second contains a quarter note C#5 and an eighth note B4. This is followed by a quarter note A#4, a quarter note G#4, and a quarter note F#4. The next measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C#4. The final measure of the system contains a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G#3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note C5, an eighth note D5, and a quarter note E5. The pattern continues with quarter rests and eighth-note pairs: F#4-G#4, A4-B4, C5-D5, and E5-F#5. The system concludes with a quarter note G5, an eighth note F#5, and a quarter note E5. The first measure of the second system begins with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Musical score for the section labeled "a piacere." The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo/mood is indicated as "a piacere." (ad libitum). The music begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 2/4. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chords. The system ends with a crescendo marking 'cres.'.

[illegible][illegible]

First system of musical notation for Violino Secondo. It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 6/8. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with various eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a crescendo (*cres.*) and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff contains a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages, also marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Marziale.

Second system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, starting with the section "Marziale." The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature (C). It is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket marked with a "1" and a fermata. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

Allegro. pizz:

Third system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, starting with the section "Allegro. pizz:". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature (C). It is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a series of rapid sixteenth-note passages, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending bracket marked with a "1" and a fermata. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final cadence.

VIOLINO SECONDO .

7

arco. pizz:

p arco

cres. f

pizz:

cres.

arco. pizz:

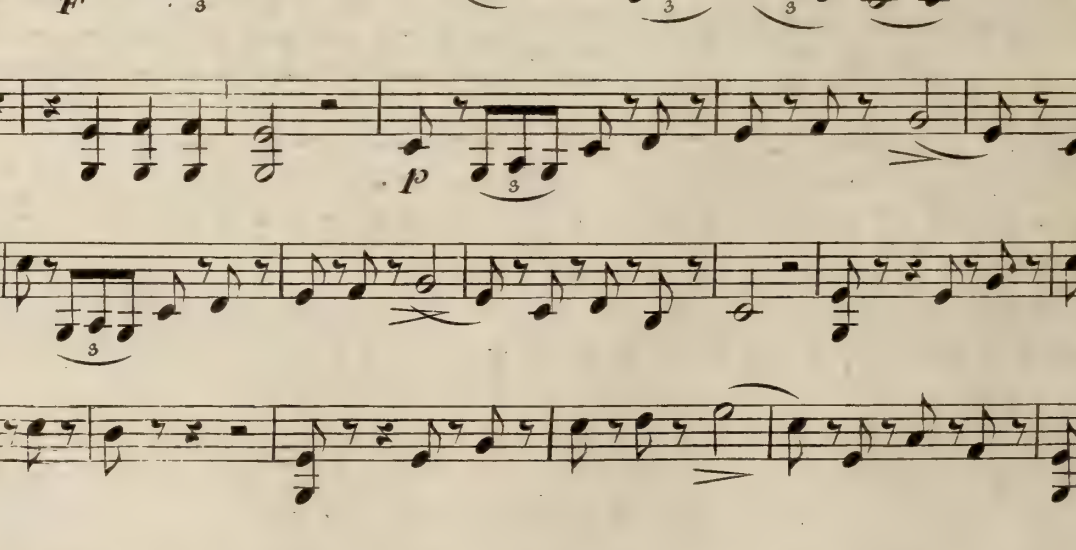
f

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Allegretto" by Beethoven, Op. 34, No. 2. The score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like "p arco." and "f". The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

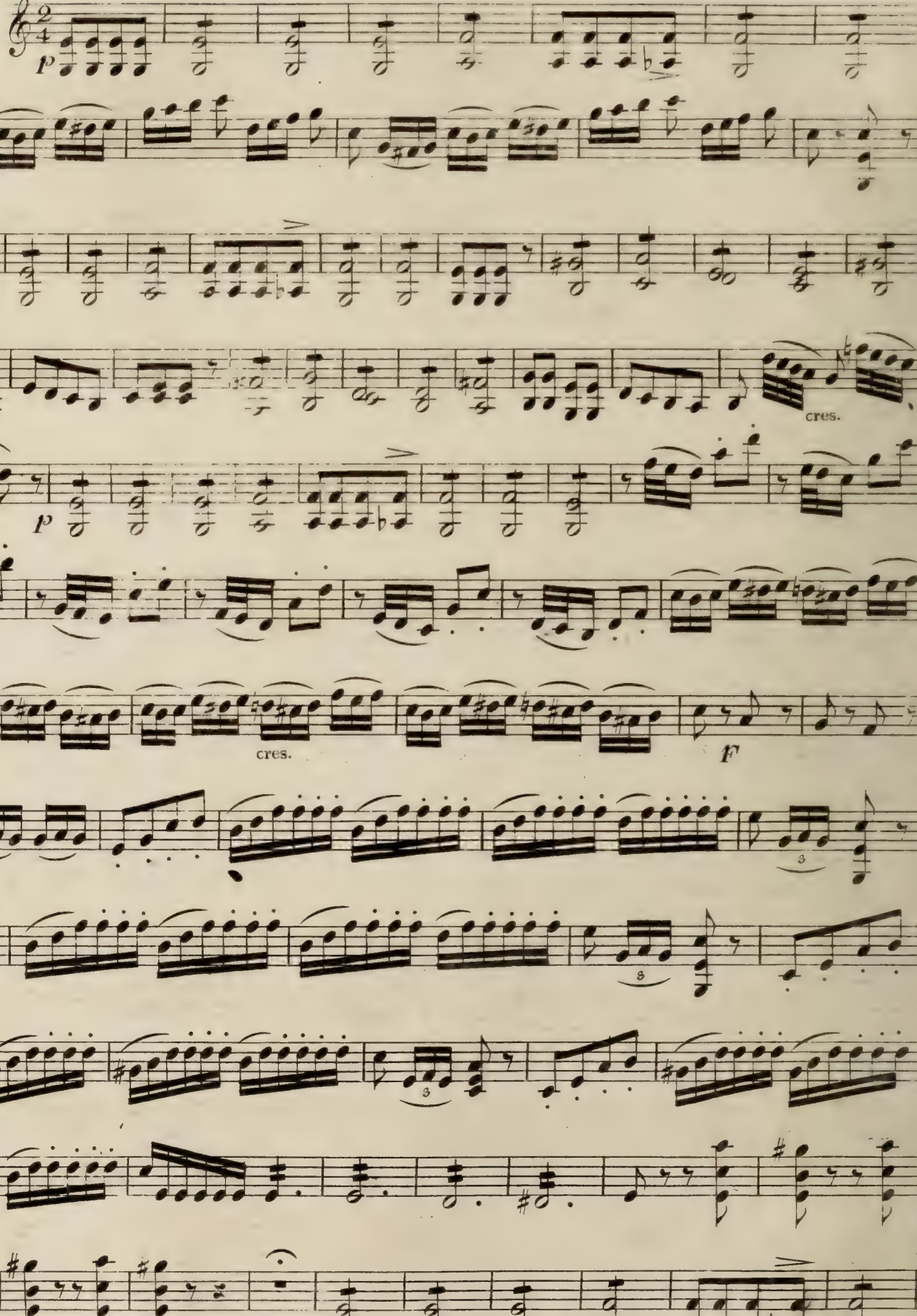
N^o. 5.

Marziale.

Marziale. 

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 9. The score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with eighth notes and a triplet, ending with a piano (p) dynamic and a triplet. The third staff features a crescendo (cres.) marking and a triplet. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic, a fortissimo (ff) dynamic, and a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff includes a triplet and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked "Andantino." and contains piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The seventh staff has piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The eighth staff continues with piano (p) and forte (f) dynamics. The ninth staff features a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cres.) marking. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The eleventh staff includes a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth staff ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a crescendo (cres.) marking. The score is filled with various musical notations including eighth notes, triplets, and dynamic markings.

Allegro.

Allegro. 

VIOLINO SECONDO.

11

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 11. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The second staff includes dynamic markings: *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff features a *cres.* marking. The fifth staff has an *f* marking. The sixth staff continues the melodic development. The seventh staff features a *cres.* marking. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff features a *cres.* marking. The tenth staff concludes the page with a double bar line.

N.º 6.

Allegro
giusto.

Sotto voce.

The musical score for Violino Secondo, N.º 6, is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Allegro giusto' and a performance instruction of 'Sotto voce'. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff introduces a piano (p) dynamic and features a more active melodic line. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic development with various rhythmic patterns. The fifth staff includes a crescendo (cres.) and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff features a piano (p) dynamic and a more active melodic line. The seventh staff continues the melodic development. The eighth staff includes a dolce (dol) dynamic and a more active melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with a final cadence.

Andante.

Musical score for Violino Secondo, Andante section. The score consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 9/8 time signature. It includes dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with various note values and rests. The section concludes with a double bar line on the ninth staff.

ad libit m.

Allegro.

Musical score for Violino Secondo, Allegro section. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a dynamic marking 'f'. The subsequent staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and triplets. The section concludes with a double bar line on the third staff.

Violino Secondo, measures 1-10. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff features a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes.

Violino Secondo, measures 11-15. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff features a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff has a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

22

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 22. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The first staff features a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff has a "cres." marking. The third staff includes a "pizz." marking. The fourth staff has a "p" marking and a first ending bracket. The fifth staff has a "pizz." marking and an "sf" marking. The sixth staff has a "p" marking and a first ending bracket. The seventh staff has an "arco." marking and "cres." markings. The eighth staff has a "p" marking. The ninth staff has a "cres." marking and an "f" marking. The tenth staff has a "p" marking. The eleventh staff has a "cres." marking and an "f" marking. The twelfth staff ends with a double bar line.

Nº 7.

Allegro
vigoroso.

12 staves of musical notation for Violino Secondo, No. 7. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro vigoroso." The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a first ending bracket and a final measure marked with a first ending "1".

VIOLINO SECONDO.

17

First system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff contains measures 1-4 with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The second staff contains measures 5-8 with dynamics *pp* and *f*. The third staff contains measures 9-10 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Andante.
 Second system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 11-14. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb). The tempo is marked "Andante". The first staff contains measures 11-14 with dynamics *p* and *f*.

Third system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 15-18. The first staff contains measures 15-18 with dynamics *f* and *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 19-22. The first staff contains measures 19-22 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 23-26. The first staff contains measures 23-26 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 27-30. The first staff contains measures 27-30 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Seventh system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 31-34. The first staff contains measures 31-34 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Allegro.
 Eighth system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 35-38. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#). The first staff contains measures 35-38 with dynamics *p*, *cres.*, and *f*.

Ninth system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 39-42. The first staff contains measures 39-42 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Tenth system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 43-46. The first staff contains measures 43-46 with dynamics *f* and *pp*.

pizz: *f* arco.

pizz:

f arco. *f* *fp* *fp* *fp* *p*

f *p* *f*

pizz:

arco. *fp*

fp *fp* *f*

f

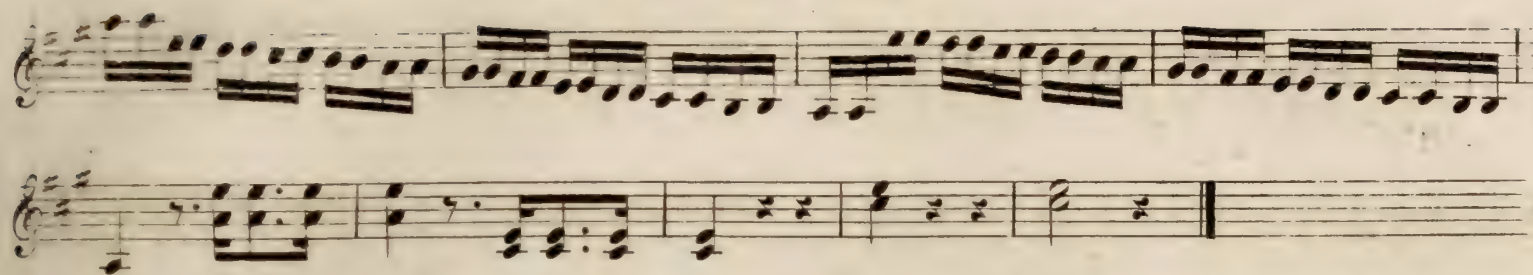
fp *p*

f

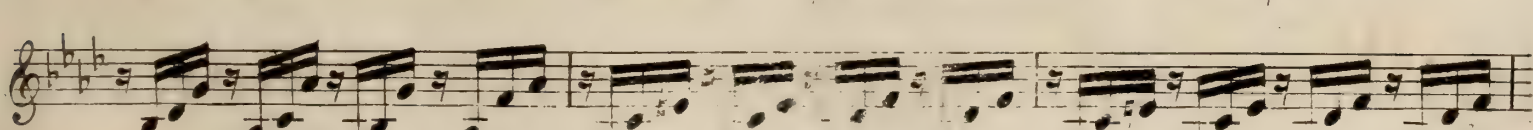
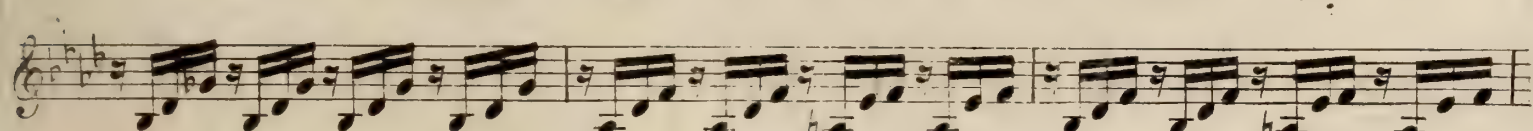
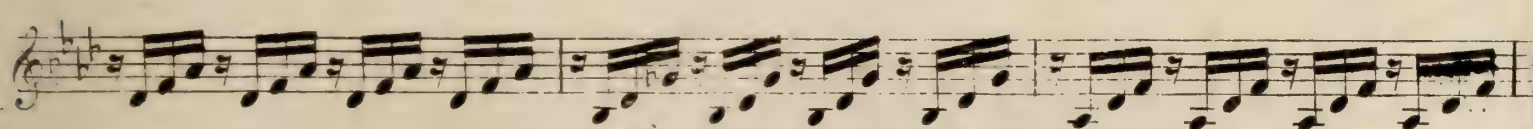
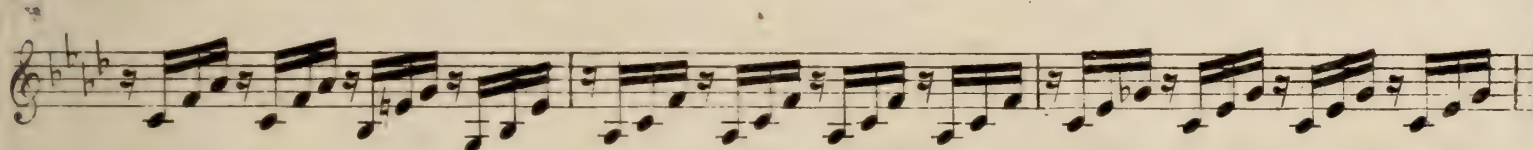
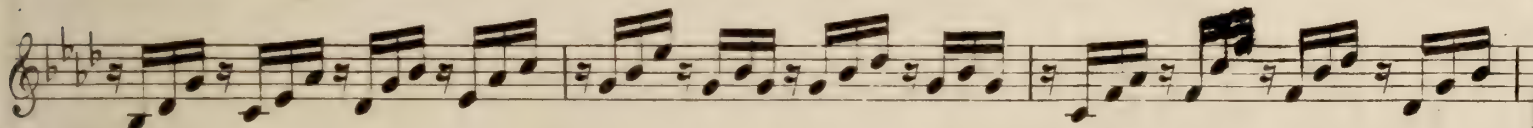
2711.

VIOLINO SECONDO .

43



Nº 8.
Andante.



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in ten horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in pairs or fours and connected by slurs. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) at the beginning of the first staff, and 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo) markings throughout the piece. There are also articulation marks, such as slurs and accents, indicating phrasing and emphasis. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical score.

Finale I^{mo}. VIOLINO SECONDO.

21

Nº 9.

Moderato

The musical score is written for the second violin part of a piece titled 'Finale I^{mo}. VIOLINO SECONDO. Nº 9. Moderato'. It consists of 12 staves. The first staff is in treble clef, B-flat major, 2/4 time, and starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and triplet figures. The dynamics fluctuate throughout, including piano (p) and pianissimo (pp) sections. The score concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

VIOLINO SECONDO .

The first system of musical notation for Violino Secondo, measures 1-10. It is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 consist of chords. Measures 5-6 have a forte (f) dynamic. Measures 7-10 feature eighth-note patterns with accents and slurs.

Allegro
agitato.

The second system of musical notation, measures 11-14. It is in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The dynamics are marked as forte (f), piano (p), forte (f), and piano (p).

The third system of musical notation, measures 15-18. It continues in B-flat major and 2/4 time. Measure 18 includes a crescendo (cres.) marking.

The fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-22. It continues in B-flat major and 2/4 time. Measure 19 has a forte (f) dynamic.

The fifth system of musical notation, measures 23-26. It continues in B-flat major and 2/4 time. Measure 23 has a piano (p) dynamic.

The sixth system of musical notation, measures 27-30. It continues in B-flat major and 2/4 time. Measure 28 has a pianissimo (pp) dynamic.

The seventh system of musical notation, measures 31-34. It continues in B-flat major and 2/4 time. Measure 31 has a piano (p) dynamic and a first ending bracket (1).

The eighth system of musical notation, measures 35-38. It continues in B-flat major and 2/4 time.

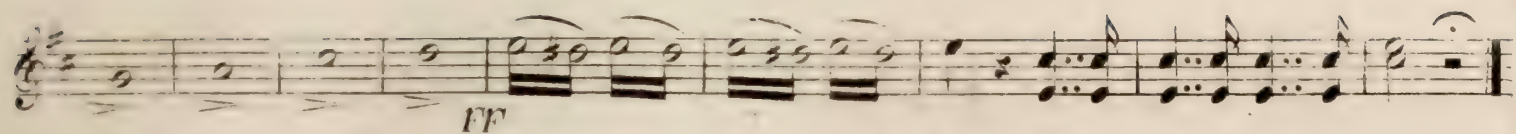
The musical score for Violino Secondo on page 23 consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp).
 - The first staff features a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo leading to a forte (F) dynamic.
 - The second staff continues the melodic development.
 - The third staff shows a melodic line with slurs and a crescendo leading to a forte (F) dynamic.
 - The fourth staff is a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern starting with a piano (p) dynamic.
 - The fifth staff continues the arpeggiated pattern.
 - The sixth staff continues the arpeggiated pattern.
 - The seventh staff features a melodic line with slurs and a forte (F) dynamic.
 - The eighth staff continues the melodic development.
 - The ninth staff is a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern starting with a piano (p) dynamic.
 - The tenth staff continues the arpeggiated pattern and ends with a forte (F) dynamic.

Andante.

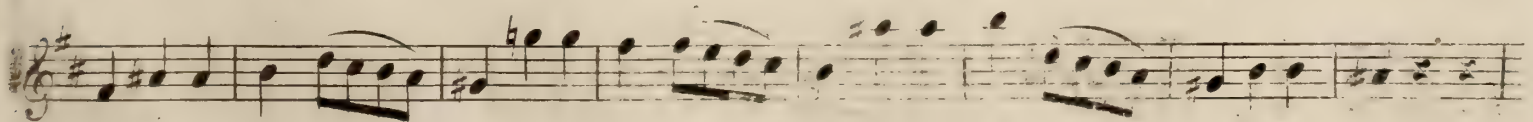
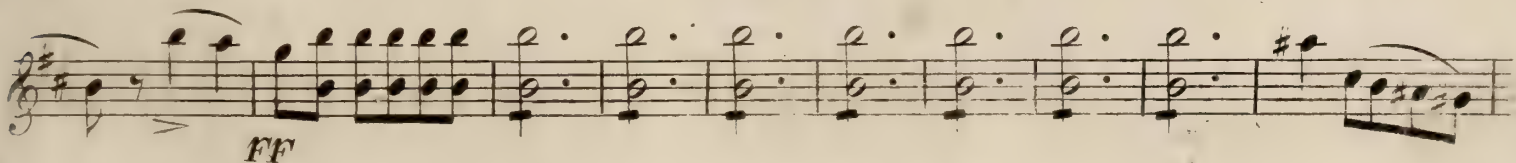
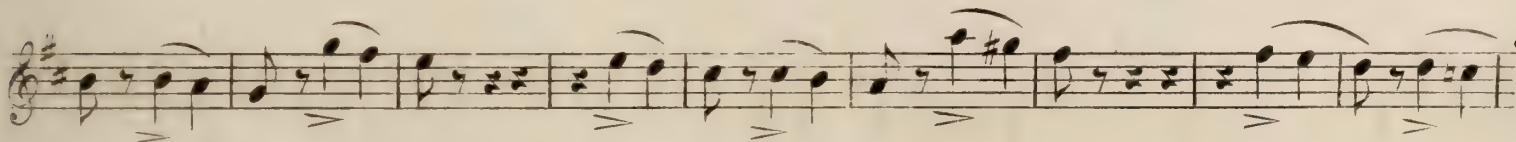
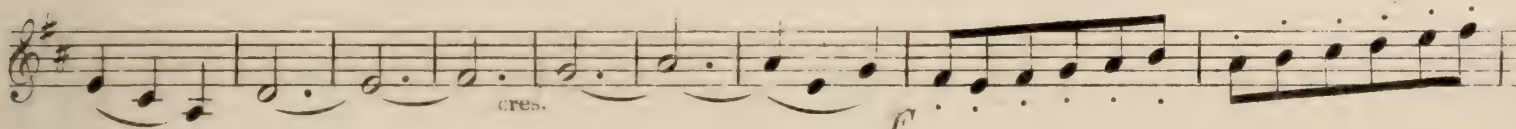
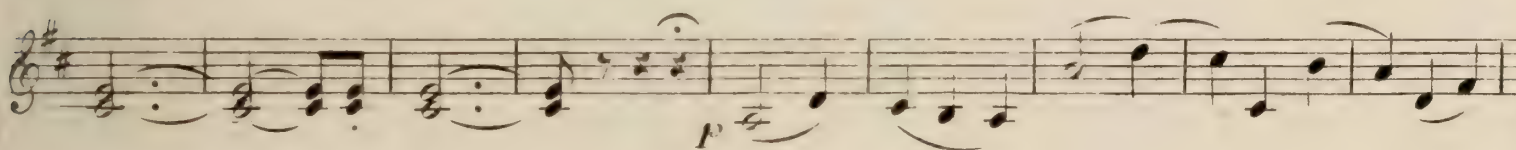
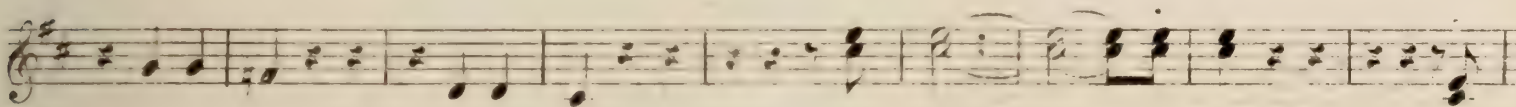
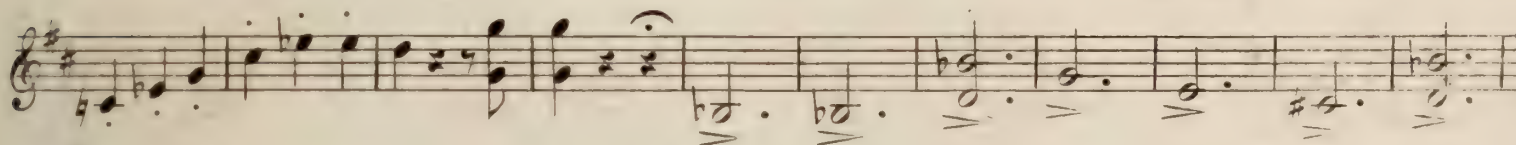
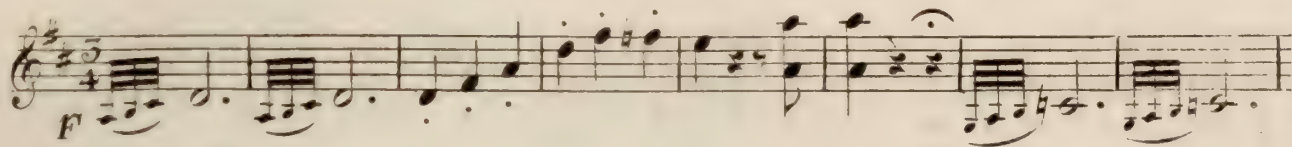
Musical score for Violino Secondo, Andante section. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the initial dynamic is 'p'. The music features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The second staff includes a crescendo marking 'cres.' and a forte dynamic 'f'. The third staff has a 'dol' (dolce) marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth staff has a '2' marking above the first measure. The sixth staff features a forte dynamic 'f'. The seventh staff includes a crescendo marking 'cres.' and a piano dynamic 'p'. The eighth staff concludes the section with a piano dynamic 'pp'.

Allegro.

Musical score for Violino Secondo, Allegro section. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the initial dynamic is 'f'. The music features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns. The second staff has a piano dynamic 'p'. The third staff includes a 'dol' (dolce) marking and a forte dynamic 'f'. The fourth staff concludes the section with a piano dynamic 'p' and a crescendo marking 'cres.'.



Allegro
molto.



This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is written on multiple staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'cres.' (crescendo). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a fast and technically demanding piece. The page ends with a double bar line and the text 'Fine del Atto primo' (End of Act I).

VIOLINO SECONDO .

27

Nº 30.

Andante.

The musical score is written for the second violin (Violino Secondo) and is titled "Nº 30." The tempo is marked "Andante." The time signature is 6/8. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score consists of ten staves of music. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano).
- Staff 2: *fp* (fortissimo piano), *fp* (fortissimo piano).
- Staff 3: *f* (forte).
- Staff 4: *p* (piano).
- Staff 5: *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte).
- Staff 6: *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte).
- Staff 7: *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 8: *fp* (fortissimo piano), *fp* (fortissimo piano).
- Staff 9: *p* (piano), *f* (forte).
- Staff 10: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *f* (forte).

VIOLINO SECONDO

Andantino.

p *p* *cres.* *p* *cres.* *f* *p*

Allegro.

p *p* *cres.* *f* *p*

VIOLINO SECONDO .

29

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 29. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff begins with a 'cres.' marking. The second staff has a 'f' marking. The third staff has a 'p' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'cres.' marking. The ninth staff has a 'f' marking. The tenth staff has a 'p' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'p' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'p' marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). Measures 1-4 contain eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 5 has a *p* dynamic. Measures 6-10 feature rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Second system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 11-15 continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns, with a *p* dynamic in measure 12.

Third system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 16-20 include chords and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *cres.*, *f*, and *p*.

Fourth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 21-25 continue the sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *cres.*, *f*, *p*, and *cres.*.

Fifth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 26-30 feature chords and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics include *f*.

Sixth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 31-35 continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns, ending with a double bar line.

N^o 11.

Allegro.

Seventh system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 36 starts with a *f* dynamic. Measures 37-40 continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns.

Eighth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 41-45 continue the sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *p* and *f*.

Ninth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 46-50 continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f* and *pizz.*

Tenth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 51-55 continue the sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *f* and *arco.*

Eleventh system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 56-60 continue the melodic and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *cres.*

Twelfth system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 61-65 continue the sixteenth-note passages. Dynamics include *f* and *cres.*

VIOLETTA SECONDO.

31

This page of musical notation is for a violin and piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is arranged in ten staves, with the violin part on the upper staves and the piano accompaniment on the lower staves. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). Articulations such as accents and slurs are used throughout. The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The violin part includes melodic lines with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of the period.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

The musical score for Violino Secondo consists of 12 staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and articulations include:

- cres.** (crescendo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- f** (forte) at the beginning of the second staff.
- p** (piano) at the beginning of the third staff.
- f** (forte) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- cres.** (crescendo) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- pizz.** (pizzicato) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- arco.** (arco) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- f** (forte) at the beginning of the eleventh staff.
- p** (piano) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.
- cres.** (crescendo) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.
- f** (forte) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Nº 42.
Allegro
giusto.

The musical score is written for the second violin. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Allegro giusto'. The score contains 11 staves of music. The first staff has a melodic line with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *a*. The second staff continues the melody with *p* and *f* dynamics. The third staff features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The fourth and fifth staves consist of dense sixteenth-note passages. The sixth and seventh staves continue these passages. The eighth staff has a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The ninth and tenth staves feature a series of chords, with the tenth staff marked *cres.* The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked *f*.

Andante.

The Andante section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It features a melodic line with a half note and a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes. The third staff features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff features a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a fermata. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). A crescendo (*cres.*) is marked in the fifth staff.

Allegro.

The Allegro section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes. The third staff features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff features a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff concludes the section with a double bar line and a fermata. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). A crescendo (*cres.*) is marked in the third staff.

Musical score for Violino Secondo, page 35. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a 4/4 time signature. The first staff contains a series of chords. The second staff contains a series of chords, with a dynamic marking 'p' and an accent mark '>' below the staff. The third staff contains a series of chords, with a dynamic marking 'p' below the staff. The fourth staff contains a series of chords. The fifth staff contains a series of chords. The sixth staff contains a series of chords, with a dynamic marking 'cres.' below the staff. The seventh staff contains a series of chords, with a dynamic marking 'f' below the staff. The eighth staff contains a series of chords. The ninth staff contains a series of chords. The tenth staff contains a series of chords. The eleventh staff contains a series of chords. The twelfth staff contains a series of chords, with a dynamic marking 'f' below the staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Andante
maestoso

Andante
maestoso.

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

f *p*

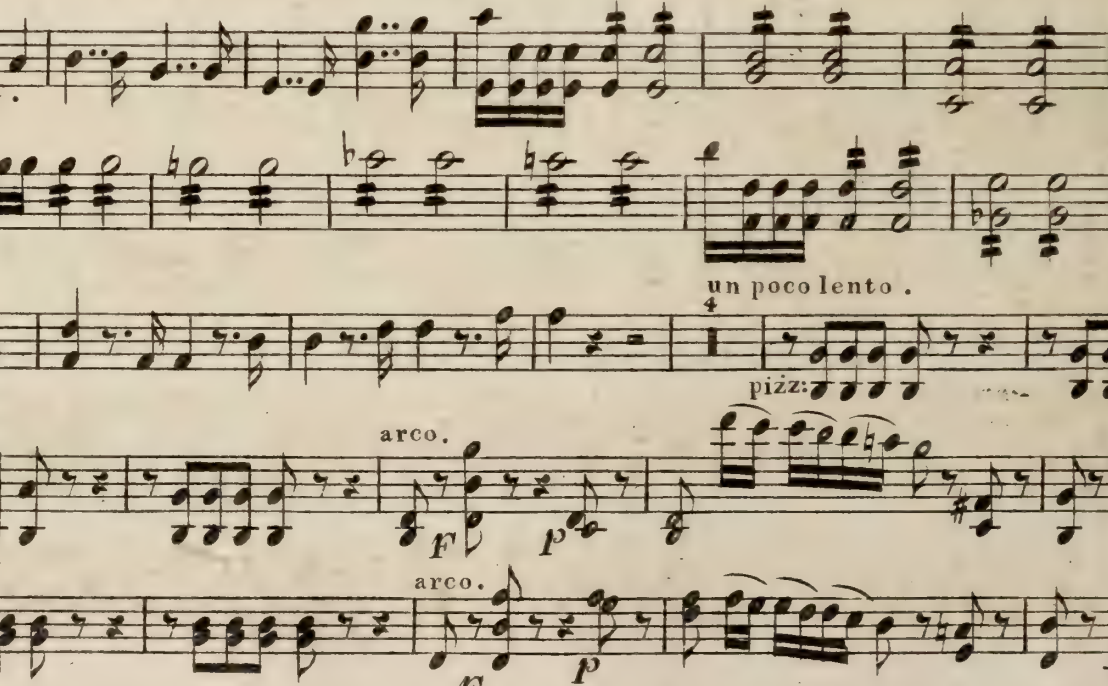
f *pizz:*

ff

arco. *cres.*

f *p*

Allegro.

Allegro. 

VIOLINO SECONDO .

37

più Allegro.

f *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *pizz:* *arco.* *p* *p* *pizz:* *arco.* *f* *p* *più Allegro.* *f* *f* *p* *cres.* *f* *p* *f* *Fine del Opera.*



4

Nº 1. Introduction. VIOLA.

Allegro
animato.

The musical score for the Viola part of the Introduction, Nº 1, is written in common time (C) and begins with a treble clef. The tempo is marked "Allegro animato." The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff features a series of sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a crescendo (cres.) marking. The third staff introduces a new rhythmic motif with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a crescendo (cres.) marking. The fifth staff features a series of sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The sixth staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The seventh staff introduces a new rhythmic motif with a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a crescendo (cres.) marking. The ninth staff features a series of sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The tenth staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The eleventh staff introduces a new rhythmic motif with a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth staff shows a change in the melodic line, with a crescendo (cres.) marking. The thirteenth staff features a series of sixteenth notes, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The fourteenth staff concludes the piece with the instruction "Attaca Nº 2."

Andante
maestoso.

pizz:

Solo.

arcu.

12

Ferma.

Allegro.

F

F

VIOLA.

5

pizz: arco.

f

pizz: arco.

f

VIOLA.

Nº 3.

Andante

sostenuto.

1

p *cres.* *f* *p* *cres.* *f* *p* *cres.* *f*

sotto voce. *f*

p *f* *f*

p *dol*

f *f* *p*

Nº 4.

Allegro

animato.

f *p* *p*

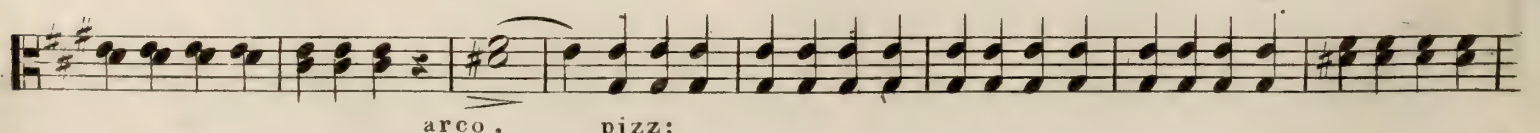
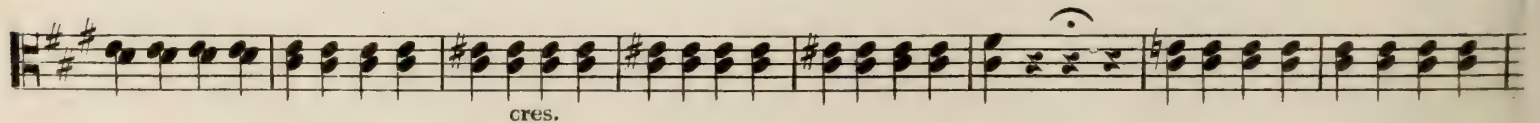
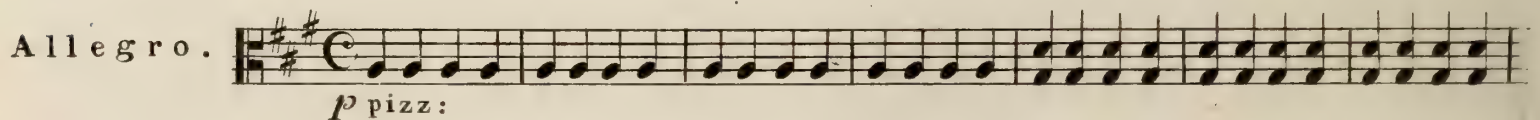
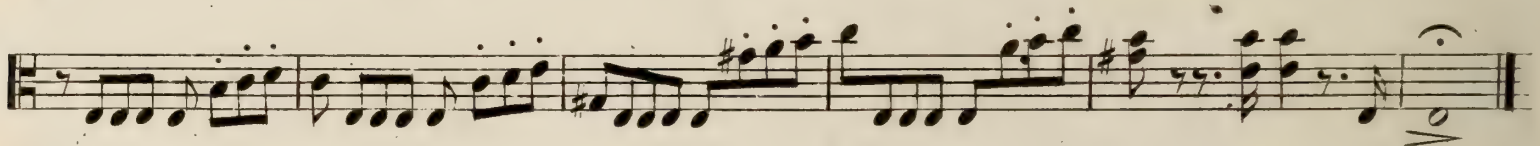
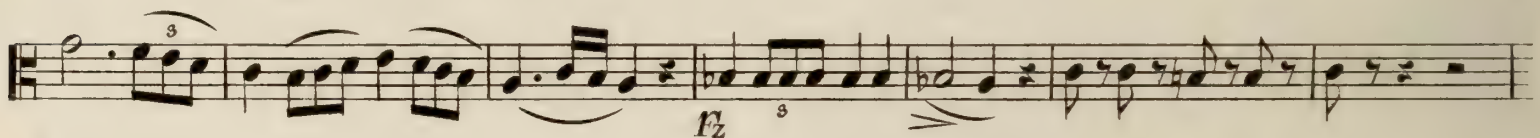
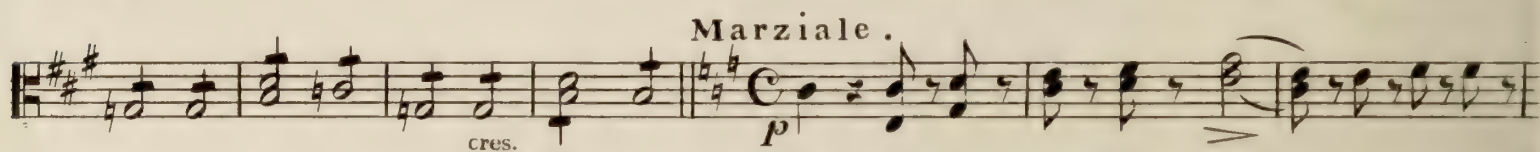
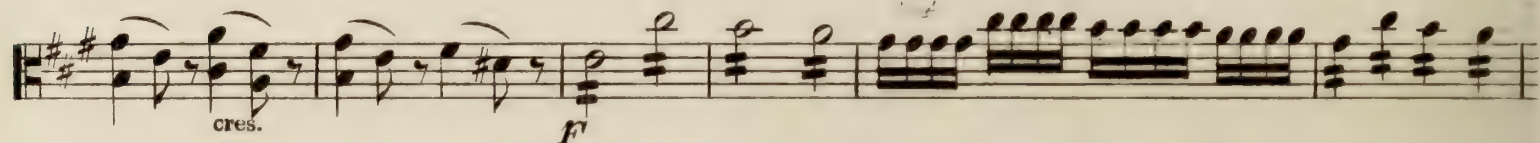
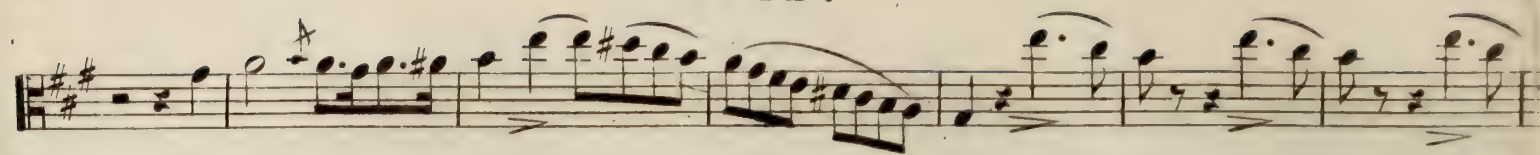
VIOLA .

5

Violin musical score for Viola, measures 27-44. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mol* (molto). The score includes a first ending bracket in measure 44. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 44.

Measures 27-44.

V I O L A .



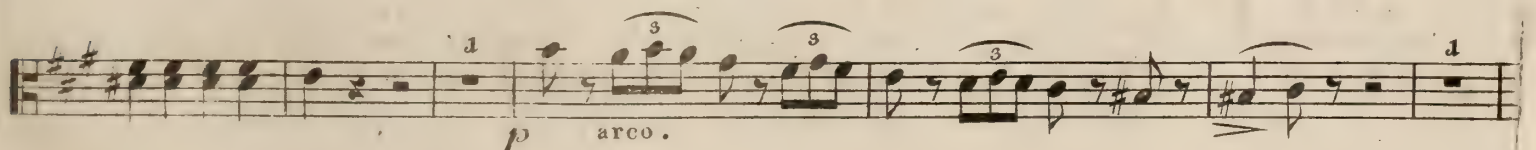
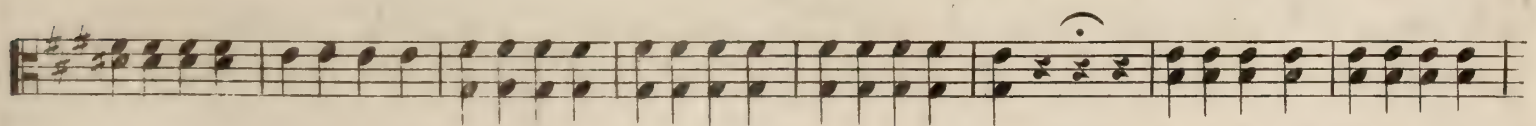
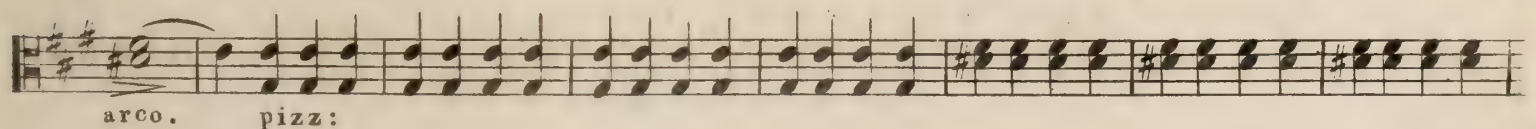
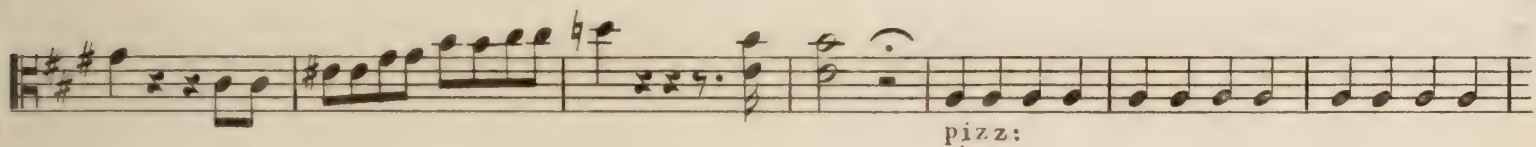
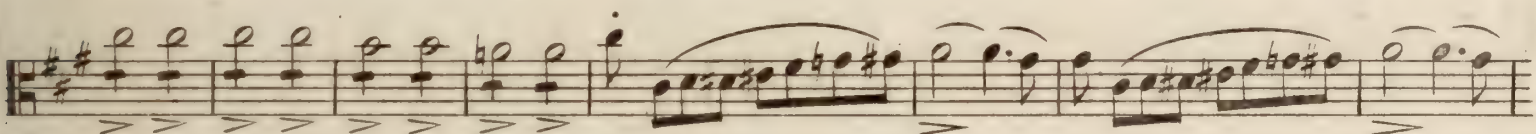
arco.

pizz:

2711.

VIOLA .

7



Violin part of a musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a melody with triplets and a crescendo marking. The first staff has a triplet of eighth notes, followed by another triplet. The second staff has a forte (f) marking. The third staff has a crescendo (cres.) marking. The fourth staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a forte (f) marking. The sixth staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The ninth staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff has a triplet of eighth notes.

Nº 5.

Marziale.

Marziale musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a melody with triplets and a forte (f) marking. The first staff has a forte (f) marking. The second staff has a forte (f) marking. The third staff has a forte (f) marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) marking. The fifth staff has a forte (f) marking. The sixth staff has a forte (f) marking. The seventh staff has a forte (f) marking. The eighth staff has a forte (f) marking. The ninth staff has a forte (f) marking. The tenth staff has a forte (f) marking.

Violin musical score page 9. The page contains 12 staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *Andantino.*, *dol* (dolce), *fp* (fortissimo), and *a piacere.* (ad libitum). There are also fingerings indicated by numbers 3, 6, and 3. The music features complex passages with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as some triplet markings.

Allegretto.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a piece, marked 'Allegretto'. It consists of ten staves of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for 'cres.' (crescendo) and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplet markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef.

p *f* *p* *cres.* *f* *p* *cres.* *f*

Musical score for Viola, page 11. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Dynamic markings include "cres." (crescendo), "f" (forte), and "p" (piano). There are also first endings marked with a "1" and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

N^o. 6 .Allegro .
giusto .

Sotto voce .

12

V I O L A .

N^o. 6 .

Allegro .
giusto .

Sotto voce .

p

cres. *p*

p

F *p*

VIOLA .

43

Andante .

Allegro .

V I O L A .

Violin part of a musical score, measures 1-16. The music is in G major, 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings.

Allegro.

Violin part of a musical score, measures 17-24. The music is in G major, 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). There are also crescendo and decrescendo markings.

The musical score for Viola on page 15 contains the following elements:
 - **Staff 1:** Starts with a *cres.* marking.
 - **Staff 2:** Features a *f* (fortissimo) dynamic.
 - **Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line.
 - **Staff 4:** Includes a first ending marked with a '1'.
 - **Staff 5:** Begins with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *pizz:* (pizzicato) section.
 - **Staff 6:** Starts with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic.
 - **Staff 7:** Contains an *arco.* (arco) marking, followed by *cres.*, *f*, *p*, *cres.*, and *f*.
 - **Staff 8:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic.
 - **Staff 9:** Includes a *cres.* marking.
 - **Staff 10:** Features a *f* dynamic with accents.
 - **Staff 11:** Continues the musical texture.
 - **Staff 12:** Ends with a double bar line.

N^o 7.Allegro
vigoroso.

This musical score is for the Viola part of a piece titled "No. 7" in the "Allegro vigoroso" tempo. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The second staff features a piano (p) dynamic followed by a first ending bracket and a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff shows a melodic progression. The seventh staff features a melodic line with a first ending bracket. The eighth staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket. The ninth staff includes a crescendo (cres.) marking and a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket.

VIOLA.

47

Measures 1-5 of the Viola part. The first staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff has a melodic line with some rests. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a long note. The fifth staff has a melodic line with a long note and a fermata.

Andante.

Measures 6-10 of the Viola part. The tempo is marked Andante. The sixth staff has a melodic line with a long note. The seventh staff has a melodic line with a long note. The eighth staff has a melodic line with a long note. The ninth staff has a melodic line with a long note. The tenth staff has a melodic line with a long note.

The main musical score for Viola, measures 1-24, is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at measure 1, *f* (forte) at measures 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24. There are also *fp* (fortissimo piano) markings at measures 10, 11, and 12. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a *p* marking and a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a *f* marking and a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff has a *fp* marking and a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff has a *f* marking and a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff has a *f* marking and a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff has a *fp* marking and a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff has a *p* marking and a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff has a *f* marking and a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff has a *f* marking and a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff has a *f* marking and a series of eighth notes.

Nº 8.
Andante.

The musical score for Viola, measures 25-32, is written on two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is marked "Solo" and "Andante". The first staff begins with a *sol.* marking and a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a *sol.* marking and a series of eighth notes. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The first staff has a *sol.* marking and a series of eighth notes. The second staff has a *sol.* marking and a series of eighth notes.

1

2

3

6

p

cres. *F* *cres.* *F*

p *pp*

No 9.

Moderato.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains measures 1 through 10. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. Dynamic markings include a forte 'f' at the beginning and another 'f' in the fifth measure. There are also accents (>) and slurs over some of the notes.

Allegro
agitato.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves, continuing from measure 11 to measure 20. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) and the time signature remains common time (C). The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include 'f' and 'p' (piano) alternating. There are also slurs and accents. The word 'cres.' (crescendo) appears below the fourth staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

dol

3

Solo

cres. F

cres. F p

F

p

F

p

F

Andante.

Musical score for Viola, Andante section. The score consists of ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked Andante. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The second staff ends with a *cres.* marking. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *p* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *cres.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *pp* dynamic.

Allegro.

Musical score for Viola, Allegro section. The score consists of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F-sharp) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked Allegro. The score includes various dynamics: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The second staff has a *p* dynamic. The third staff has a *f* dynamic.

First system of musical notation for Viola, measures 1-4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a series of eighth notes and a half note. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *cres.*

Allegro molto.

Second system of musical notation for Viola, measures 5-8. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Third system of musical notation for Viola, measures 9-12. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Fourth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 13-16. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Fifth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 17-20. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Sixth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 21-24. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Seventh system of musical notation for Viola, measures 25-28. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *p* and *cres.*

Eighth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 29-32. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Ninth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 33-36. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *f*.

Tenth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 37-40. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff*.

Eleventh system of musical notation for Viola, measures 41-44. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff*.

Twelfth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 45-48. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff*.

Thirteenth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 49-52. The first staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff contains a half note followed by eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff*.

p *cres.* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Fine del Atto primo

V I O L A .

27

N^o 40.

Andante.

p *p* *f*
fp *fp*
f
p
cres. *f*
p *cres.* *p* *f*
p *cres.* *p*
fp
fp *f*
p *f* *f*

Andantino.

Andantino. Musical score for Viola, starting with a 3/4 time signature. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The score consists of nine staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include f, p, and crescendos (cres.).

Allegro.

Allegro. Musical score for Viola, starting with a common time (C) signature. The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic, followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The score consists of three staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics include p, f, and crescendos (cres.).

V I O L A .

29

Violin musical score for page 29, measures 2711-2714. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. It features several passages of rapid sixteenth-note runs, often beamed together. There are also sections with sustained chords and slower-moving lines. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *mol* (molto). The score concludes with a *f* marking and a final measure with a fermata.

Violin and Viola musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written for Violin (top staff) and Viola (bottom staff). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *dol* (dolce), *p* (piano), and *cres.* (crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Nº 11.

Allegro.

Violin and Viola musical score, measures 11-14. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature remains common time (C). The music is marked *Allegro*. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pizz:* (pizzicato). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

arco .

f

p *cres.*

f

f

Solo .

mol:

f

a piacere .

pizz:

arco .

f

p *cres.* *f*

Solo. *p* *tr* 1 2

cres. *f* *p*

cres.

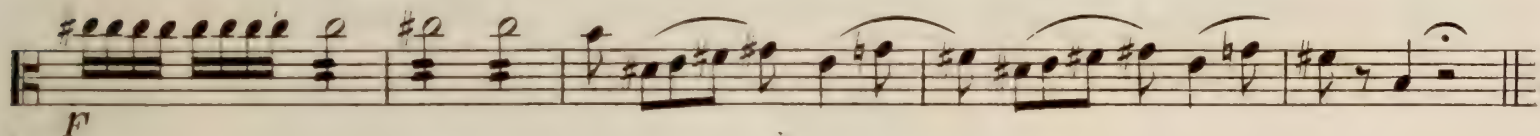
f *f*

p *tr* 1

tr 1



cres.



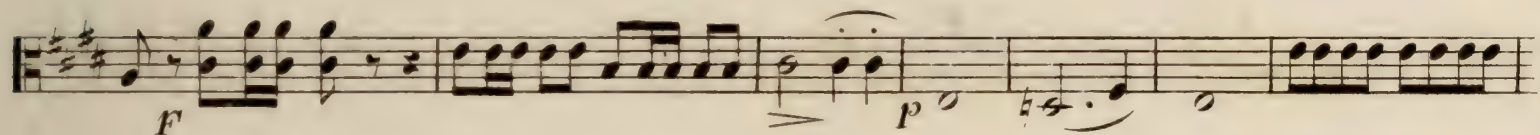
f



pizz :



arco .



f

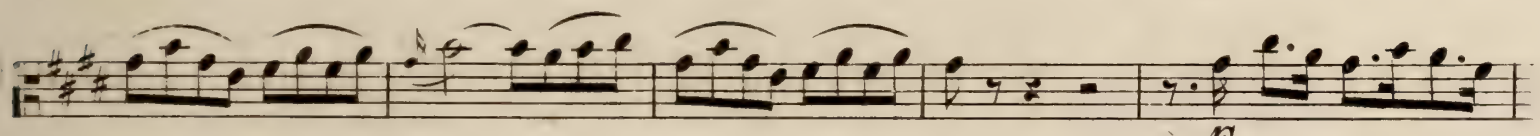
p



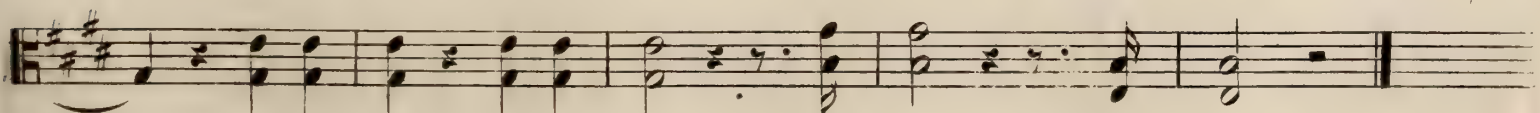
cres.

f

p



f



N^o. 12.

Allegro
giusto.

[illegible]

Adante .

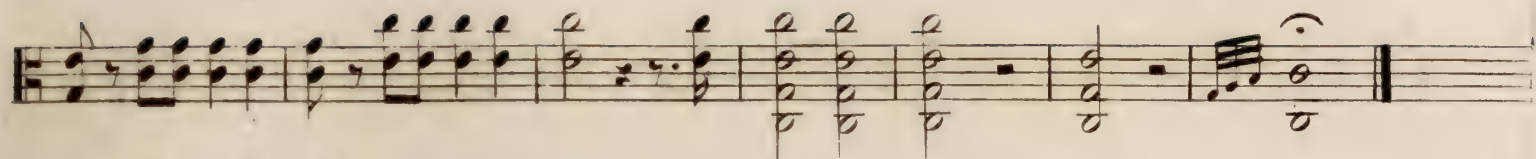
Solo.

p

mol:

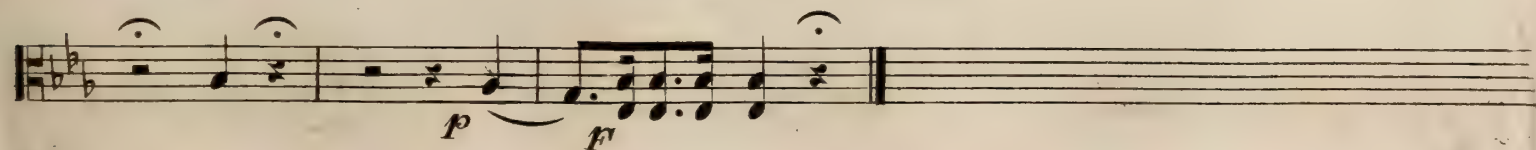
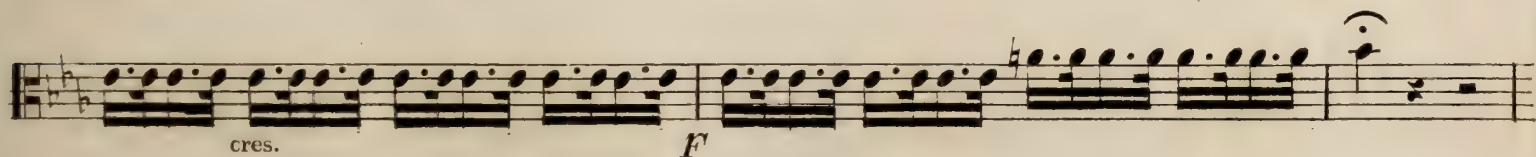
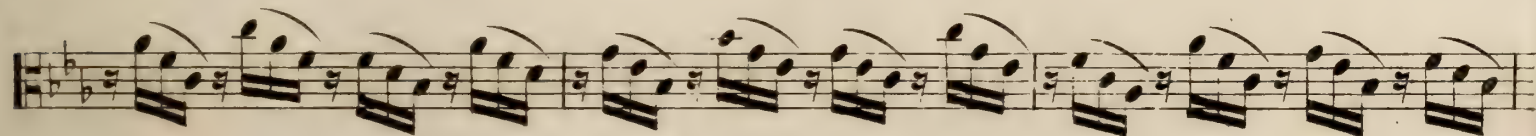
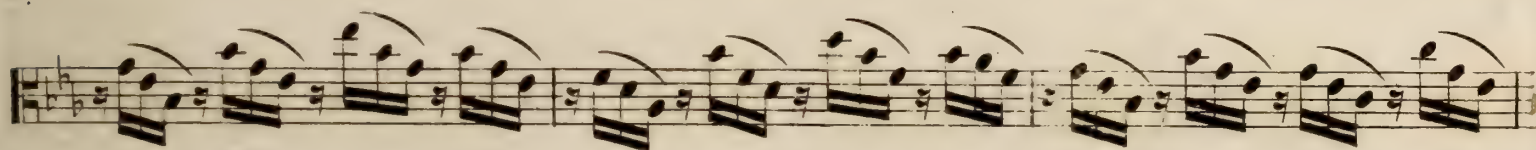
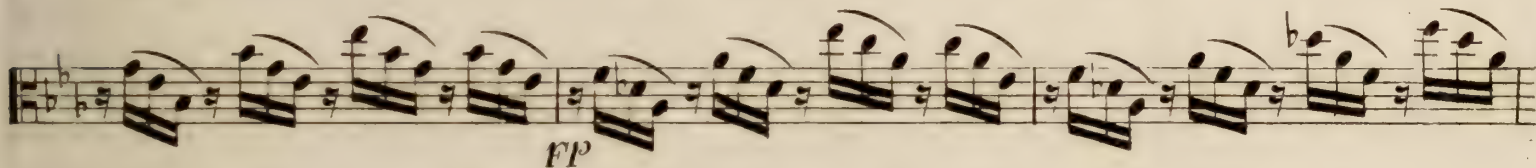
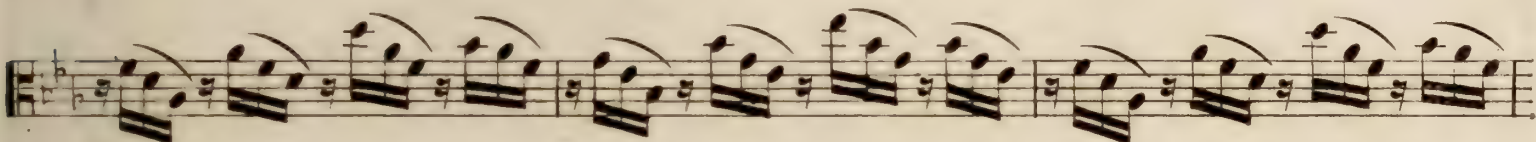
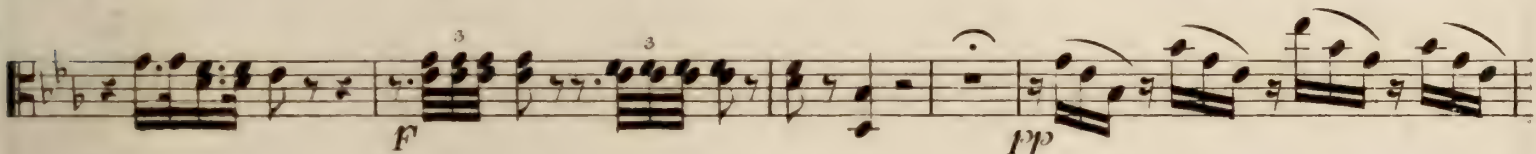
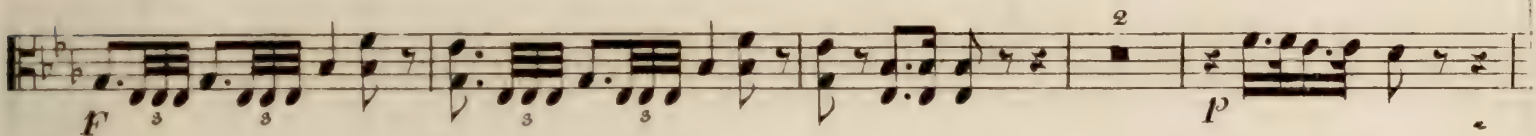
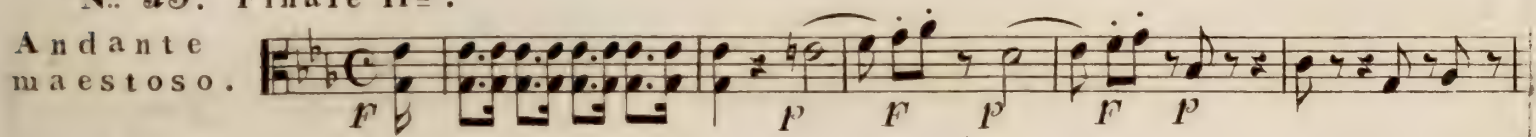
Allegro .

A musical score for the Viola part, page 36. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The first staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics including *p* and *f*, and accents. The second staff continues the melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The third staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The fourth staff continues the sixteenth-note runs. The fifth staff shows a melodic line with a *p* dynamic. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a *p* dynamic and a *cres.* marking. The seventh staff features a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The eighth staff continues the melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The ninth staff shows a melodic line with a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff concludes the page with a melodic line.



Nº 13. Finale II^{do}.

Andante
maestoso.



Allegro

f

un poco lento.

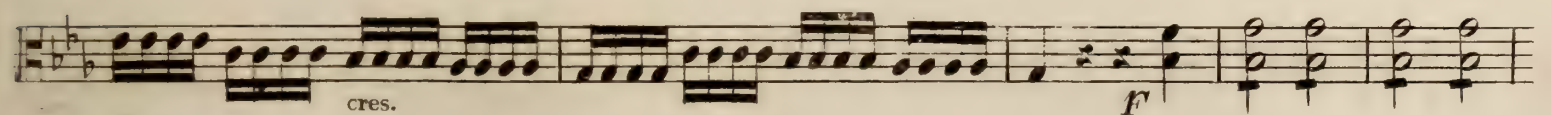
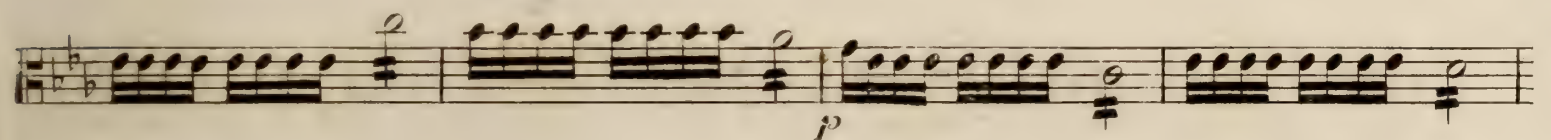
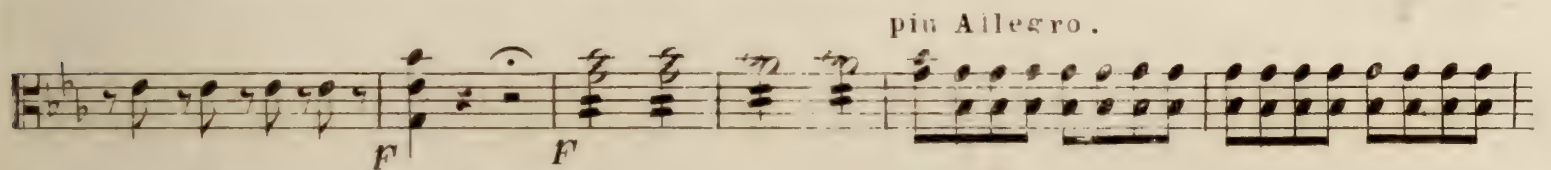
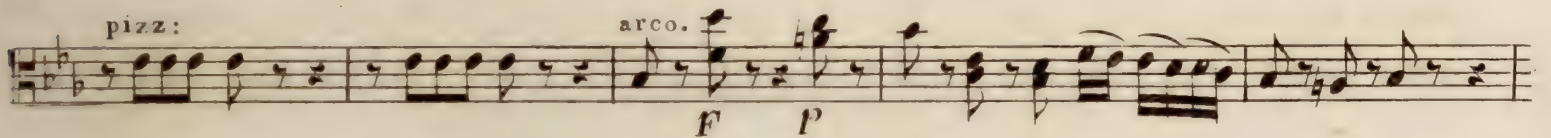
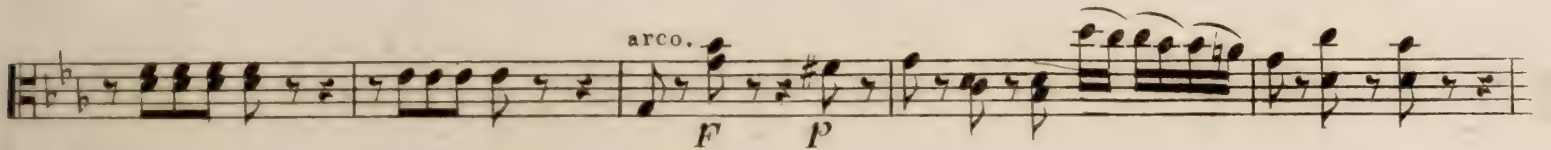
pizz:

arco. *f* *p* *pizz:*

arco. *f* *p*

piu Allegro.

f



Fine del Opera .

V I O L O N C E L L O .

Allegro
animato.

[illegible]

VOLONCELLO.

N^o. 2.

Andante
maestoso.

p i z z :

pizz:

Farco.

μ

arco.

Ferma .

Allegro.

3

F

pizz :

VIOLONCELLO .

3

The musical score for the Violoncello part on page 3 consists of ten staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

- Staff 1:** Standard musical notation with eighth and quarter notes.
- Staff 2:** Continuation of the melodic line.
- Staff 3:** Marked *arco.* (arco) and *f* (forte). It features a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** A complex passage with many beamed eighth notes and slurs.
- Staff 5:** Continuation of the beamed eighth note pattern.
- Staff 6:** Marked *pizz:* (pizzicato). It shows a transition to a more rhythmic pattern.
- Staff 7:** Continuation of the pizzicato section.
- Staff 8:** Marked *arco.* (arco) and *f* (forte). It begins with a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** A melodic line with slurs and articulation marks.
- Staff 10:** The final staff on the page, ending with a double bar line.

Nº 3.

Andante
sostenuto.

p *cres.* *f* *p* *cres.* *f* *p* *cres.* *f*

Sotto voce. *f*

p

f *f* *p*

f *f* *p*

f *f* *p*

f *f* *p*

f *f* *p*

Nº 4.

Allegro
animato.

f *dol*

f *dol*

f *dol*

f *dol*

Violoncello musical score page 5. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff includes the instruction "a piacere." and a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff features a sixteenth-note run marked with a "6" and a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (f, p, cres.).

VOLONCELLO .

First system of musical notation for Violoncello. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains a series of eighth-note patterns. The second and third staves continue with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features sixteenth-note runs, followed by a piano (*p*) section. The fifth staff concludes with a crescendo (*cres.*) marking.

Marziale .

Second system of musical notation, titled "Marziale". It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a common time signature. The second and third staves continue with rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes triplet markings (*3*). The fifth staff concludes with a final note and a double bar line.

Allegro .

Third system of musical notation, titled "Allegro". It consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a common time signature and a *pizz:* (pizzicato) marking. The second staff continues with a rhythmic pattern and includes a crescendo (*cres.*) marking.

VIOLONCELLO .

7

arco. pizz:

arco .

p

cres.

f

cres.

pizz:

cres.

arco . pizz .

The musical score is written for a cello in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 11 staves. The first staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a series of eighth notes. A slur covers a half note G2, with 'arco.' and 'pizz:' written below. The second staff continues with eighth notes and a half note G2. The third staff features a series of eighth notes, with a slur and 'arco .' above, and a dynamic marking '*p*' below. The fourth staff continues with eighth notes and a slur, with 'cres.' written at the end. The fifth staff introduces triplets of eighth notes, with a dynamic marking '*f*' below. The sixth staff continues with triplets and a slur. The seventh staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a slur. The eighth staff continues with triplets and a slur. The ninth staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a slur. The tenth staff begins with a half note G2, followed by a series of eighth notes, with a slur and 'pizz:' written below. The eleventh staff continues with eighth notes and a slur, with 'cres.' written at the end. The twelfth staff features a series of eighth notes, with a slur and 'arco . pizz .' written below. The thirteenth staff continues with eighth notes and a slur.

VIOLONCELLO.

arco.

p

cres.

f

3

f

Nº 5.

Marziale.

f

3

3

3

1

p

VIOLONCELLO .

9

Violoncello musical score page 9. The page contains ten staves of music in bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections by tempo and articulation changes.

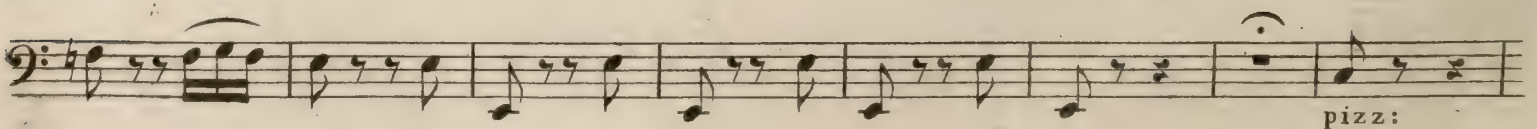
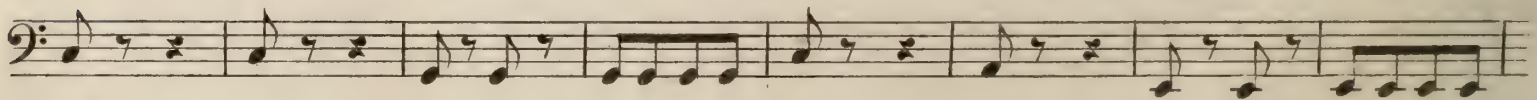
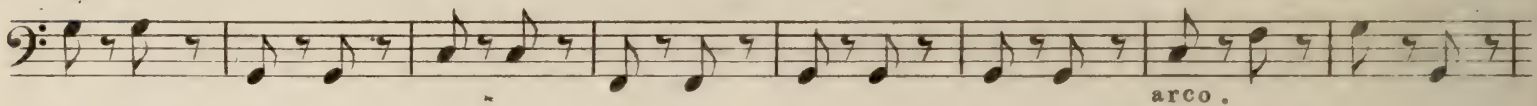
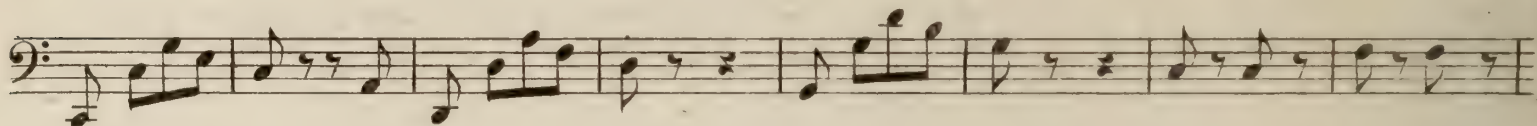
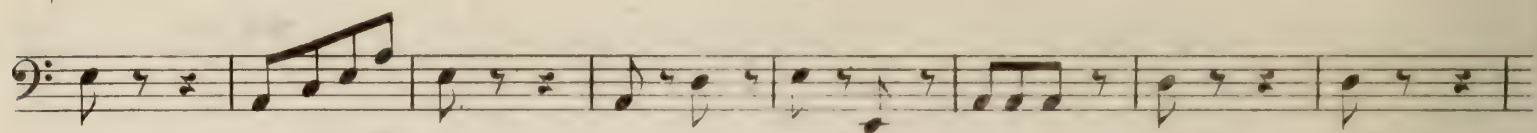
Dynamic markings and articulations include:

- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cres.* (crescendo)
- Andantino.* (Andantino tempo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- arco.* (arco)
- fp* (fortissimo/pianissimo)
- 1.* (first ending)

Other markings include triplets (3), sextuplets (6), and slurs.

VIOLONCELLO.

Allegretto.



Violoncello musical score, page 11. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. It includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Performance markings include "arco." and "crus." with a forte "f" dynamic. First endings are marked with a "1" and a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

VIOLONCELLO.

N.º 6.

Allegro
giusto.

Sotto voce.

p

f

p

f

p

Andante.

f

pizz.

VIOLONCELLO .

13

Violoncello musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of a single melodic line in the bass clef. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

Allegro.

Violoncello musical score, measures 11-15. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The key signature changes to F major (one flat) and the time signature changes to 3/4. The music features a more rhythmic and melodic line. Measure 15 ends with a double bar line and a *F* (forte) dynamic marking.

Violoncello musical score, first system (measures 1-12). The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a series of eighth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of four. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also crescendo and decrescendo hairpins. The system ends with a double bar line.

Allegro

Violoncello musical score, second system (measures 13-24). The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It begins with a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The system ends with a double bar line.

arco.

Violoncello musical score, third system (measures 25-36). The music is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It begins with an *arco.* (arco) marking. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *sf* (sforzando). The system ends with a double bar line.

Violoncello musical score page 45, featuring ten staves of music in bass clef. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *cres.*
- Staff 2: *f*
- Staff 3: *pizz:*
- Staff 4: *f*, *p*, *sff*
- Staff 5: *a arco.*, *cres.*
- Staff 6: *f*, *p*, *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 7: *cres.*, *f*
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *a*

Nº 7.

Allegro
vigoroso .

Violoncello score for No. 7, Allegro vigoroso. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro vigoroso'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The second staff has dynamic markings of *p* and *f* (forte). The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. There are also some markings like '2' and 'Cres.' (Crescendo) in the score.

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 1-3. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note F#4. The second measure contains a half note G#4. The third measure contains a half note A5. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the third measure.

Andante .

Second system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 4-6. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note B5. The second measure contains a half note C#6. The third measure contains a half note D6. The dynamic marking *pizz:* is placed below the first measure.

Third system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 7-9. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note E6. The second measure contains a half note F#6. The third measure contains a half note G#6. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first measure, and *p* is placed below the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 10-12. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note A6. The second measure contains a half note B6. The third measure contains a half note C#7. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first measure, and *p* is placed below the second measure.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 13-15. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note D7. The second measure contains a half note E7. The third measure contains a half note F#7. The dynamic marking *pp* is placed below the first measure.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 16-18. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note G#7. The second measure contains a half note A7. The third measure contains a half note B7. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first measure, and *p* is placed below the second measure.

Seventh system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 19-21. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note C#8. The second measure contains a half note D8. The third measure contains a half note E8. The dynamic marking *cres.* is placed below the first measure, and *f* is placed below the second measure.

Eighth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 22-24. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note F#8. The second measure contains a half note G#8. The third measure contains a half note A8. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the first measure.

Ninth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 25-27. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note B8. The second measure contains a half note C#9. The third measure contains a half note D9. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first measure, and *pp* is placed below the second measure.

Tenth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 28-30. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The first measure contains a half note E9. The second measure contains a half note F#9. The third measure contains a half note G#9. The dynamic marking *p* is placed below the first measure, and *f* is placed below the second measure.

V I O L O N C E L L O .

Allegro. *arco.* *p* *cres.*

F

pizz:

f *arco.*

pizz:

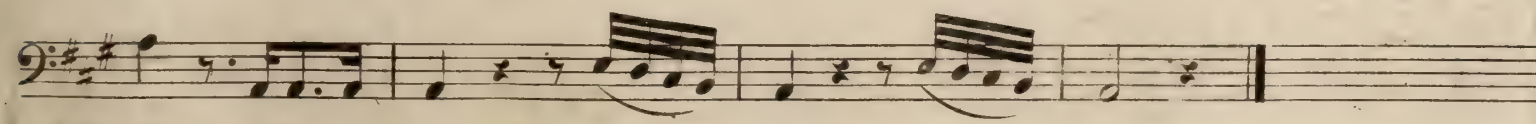
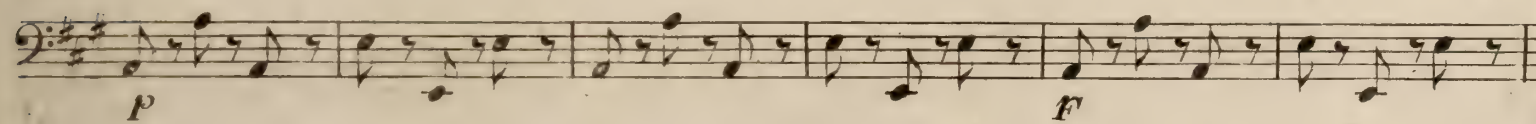
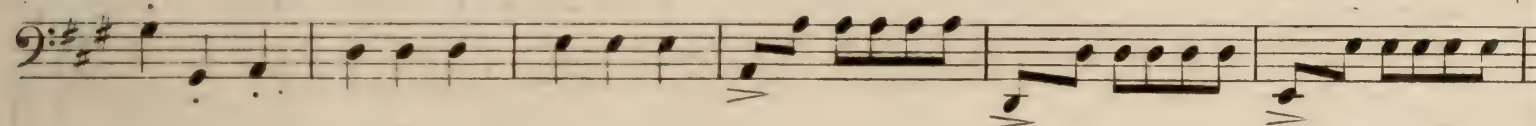
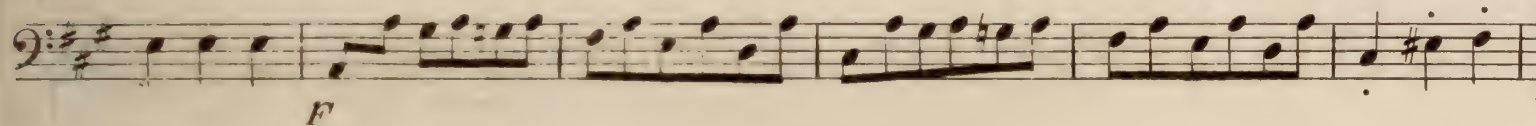
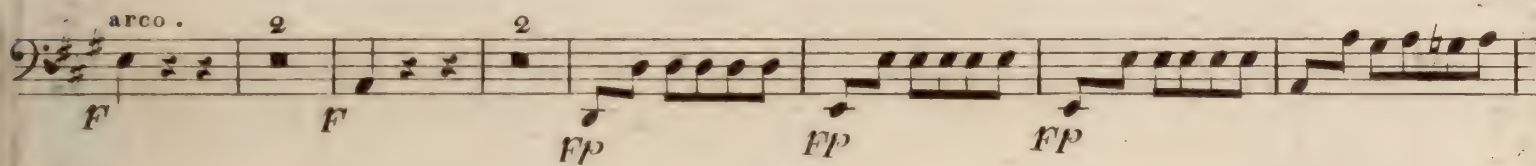
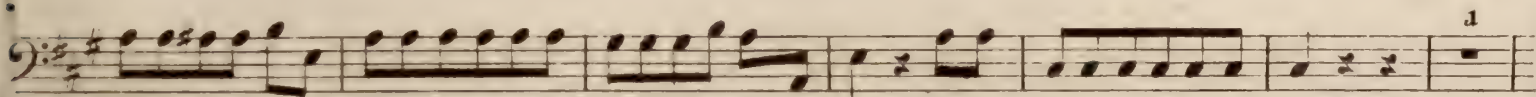
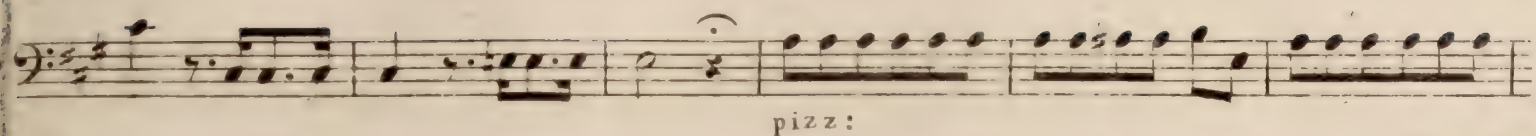
f *arco.* *F* *fp* *fp* *fp*

p *f* *p*

f

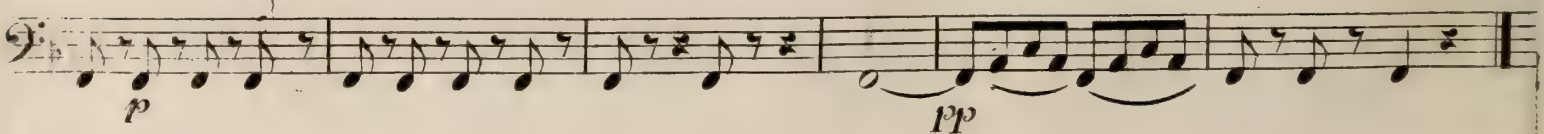
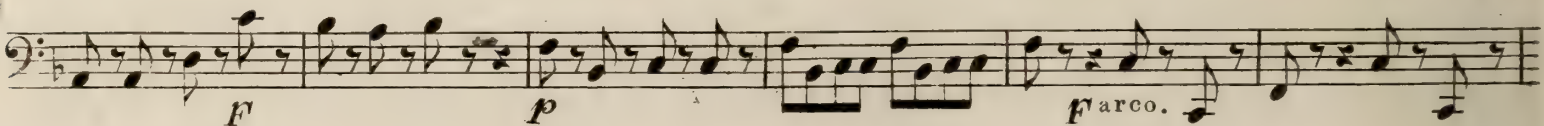
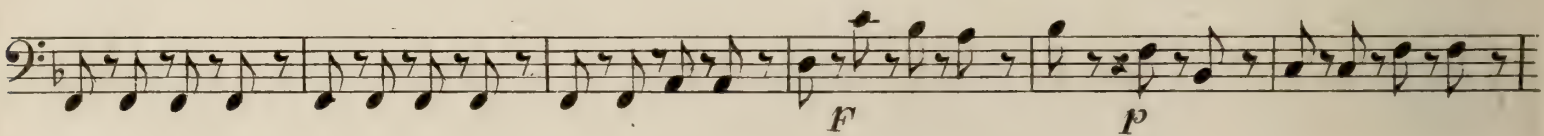
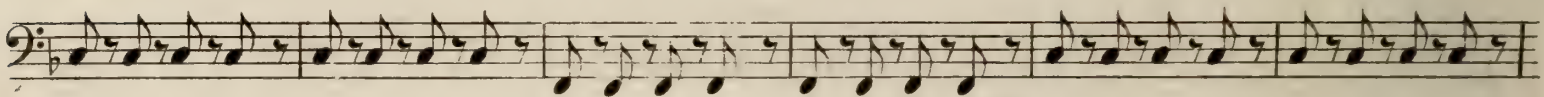
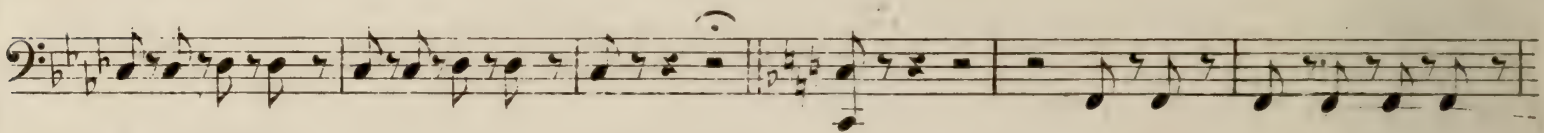
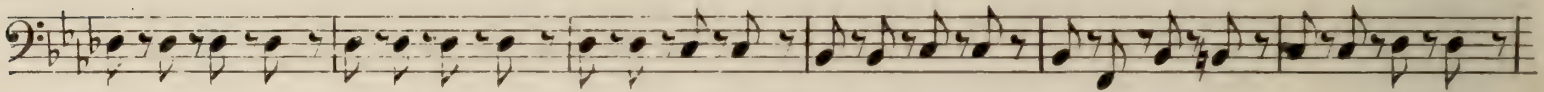
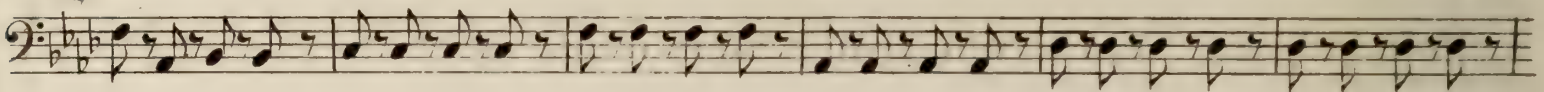
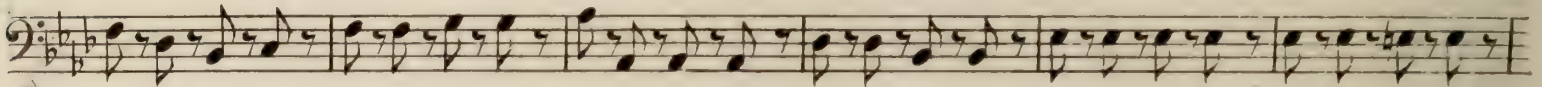
VIOLONCELLO .

19



Nº 8 .

Andante .



21

Moderato

2711.

Violoncello musical score, measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) at the beginning of measure 1. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated above certain notes.

Allegro
agitato.

Violoncello musical score, measures 11-20. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and rests. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *Solo.*, *pp* (pianissimo), and *p* (piano). Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated above certain notes.

VIOLONCELLO.

23

Violoncello musical score page 23. The page contains ten staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 2: *cres.*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 3: *f*, *p*
- Staff 4: *f*, *p*
- Staff 5: *f*, *p*
- Staff 6: *f*, *p*
- Staff 7: *f*, *p*
- Staff 8: *f*, *p*
- Staff 9: *f*, *p*
- Staff 10: *cres.*, *f*

The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The final staff ends with a double bar line.

Andante

Violoncello score for the Andante section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, the fourth staff measures 13-16, the fifth staff measures 17-20, the sixth staff measures 21-24, the seventh staff measures 25-28, the eighth staff measures 29-32, the ninth staff measures 33-36, and the tenth staff measures 37-40. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *cres.*, and *p*. The section concludes with a final chord in the tenth staff.

Allegro.

Violoncello score for the Allegro section. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp) and a common time signature (C). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, and the third staff measures 9-12. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *f*. The section concludes with a final chord in the third staff.

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 1-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 1, *p* (piano) at measure 3, and *f* at measure 5.

Allegro
molto.

Second system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 9-16. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 9.

Third system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 17-24. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 17, *f* at measure 21, and *f* at measure 23.

Fourth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 25-32. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 25.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 33-40. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *p* (piano) at measure 33.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 41-48. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *cres.* (crescendo) at measure 41, and *f* (forte) at measure 45.

Seventh system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 49-56. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 49.

Eighth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 57-64. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 57.

Ninth system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 65-72. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) at measure 65.

p

cres.

F

p

F

ff

a

a

Fine del Atto primo.

V I O L O N C E L L O .

27

Nº 10.

Andante .

p *p* *f*

fp *fp* *f*

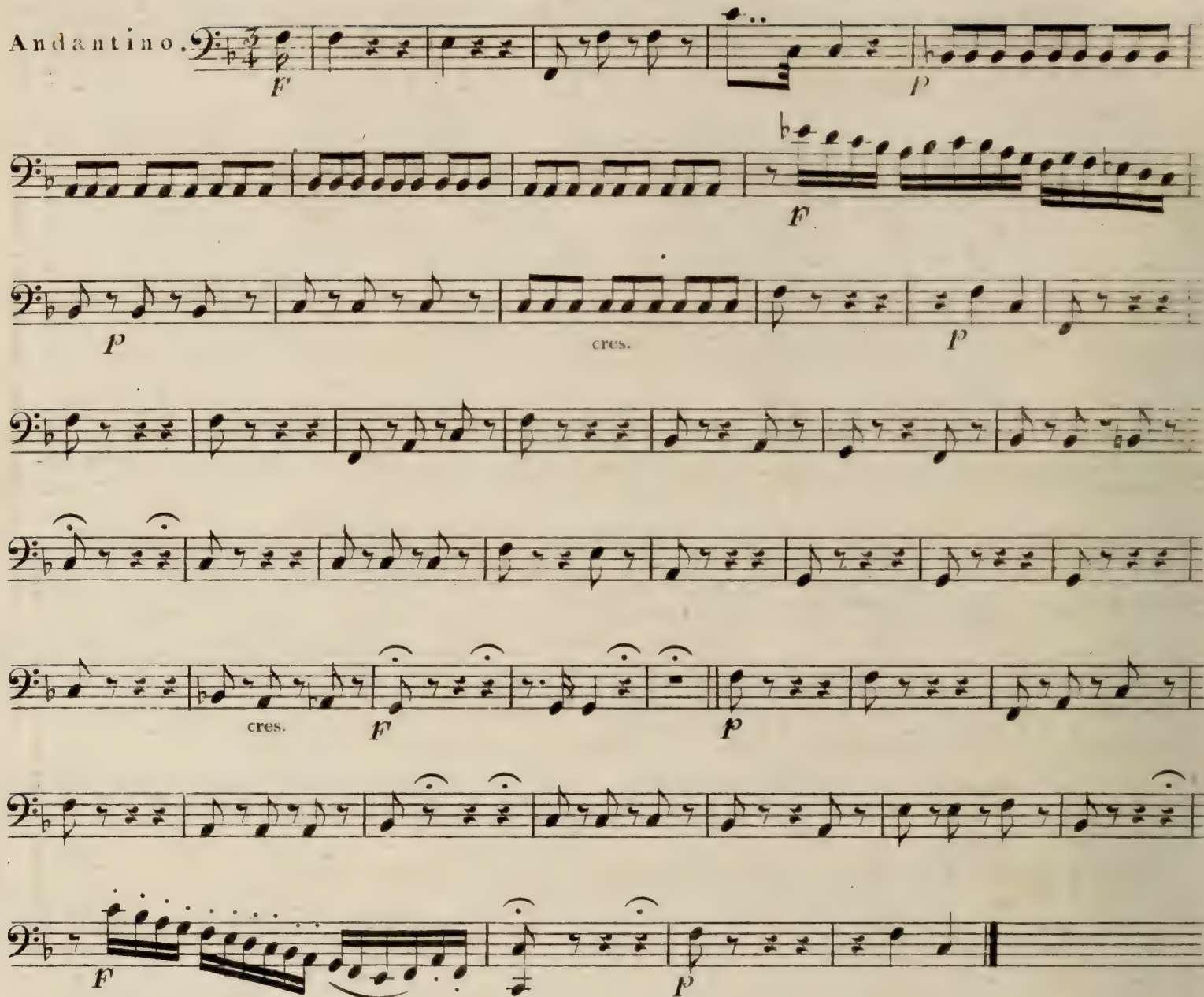
p *f*

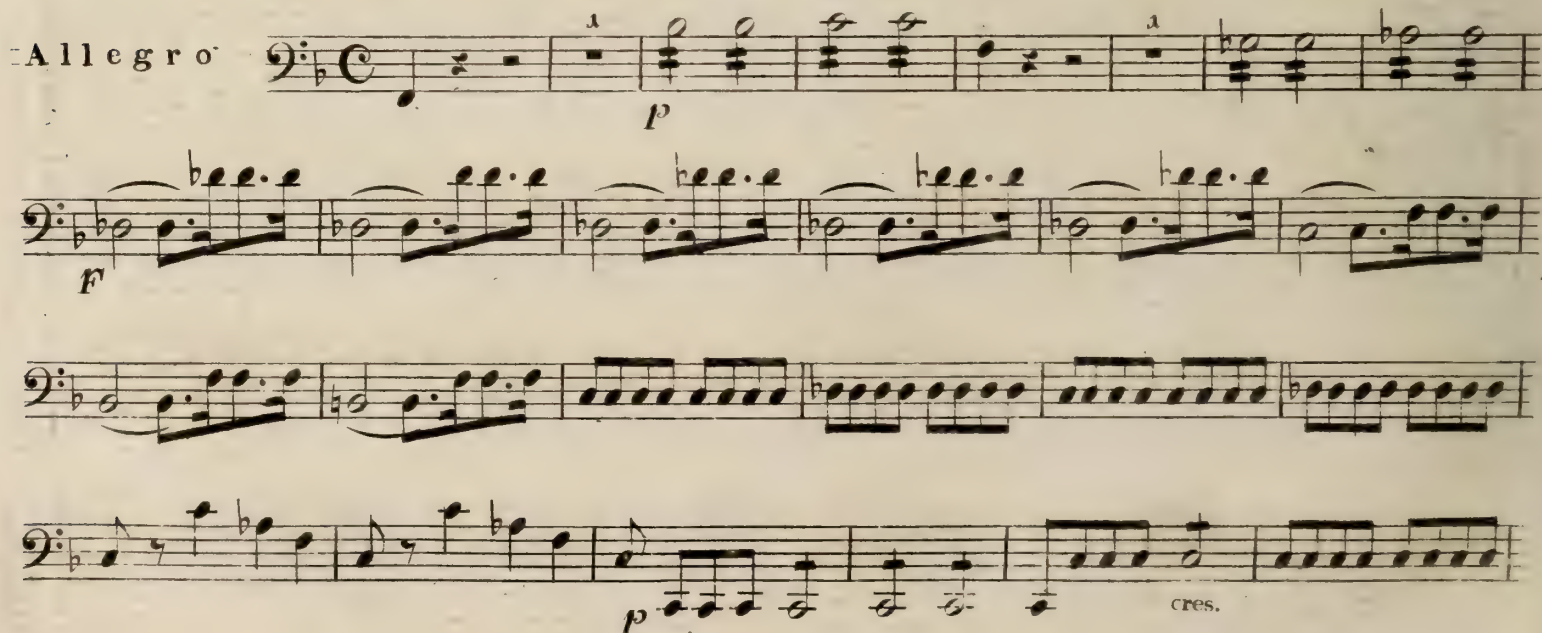
f *cres.*

p *f*

p *f* *fp* *fp* *p* *f* *p*

f

Andantino. 

Allegro 

Violoncello musical score page 29. The page contains ten staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamic markings, and articulation symbols.

Dynamic markings: *f*, *p*, *cres.*, *pizz.*, *arco.*

Articulation: *pizz.* (pizzicato), *arco.* (arco)

The score begins with a *f* dynamic marking. The first staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff shows a *cres.* marking. The fourth staff features a *f* dynamic marking and a melodic line with eighth notes. The fifth staff shows a *pizz.* marking. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff shows a *cres.* marking. The eighth staff features an *arco.* marking and a *f* dynamic marking. The ninth staff shows a *pizz.* marking. The tenth staff continues the melodic line.

Violoncello musical score, first system (measures 1-10). The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is marked *p arco.*. The second measure is marked *p*. The third measure is marked *cres.*. The fourth measure is marked *f*. The fifth measure is marked *cres.*. The sixth measure is marked *f*. The seventh measure is marked *cres.*. The eighth measure is marked *f*. The ninth measure is marked *cres.*. The tenth measure is marked *f*.

N^o 11.

Allegro.

Violoncello musical score, second system (measures 11-20). The music is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *p*. The third measure is marked *f*. The fourth measure is marked *pizz:*. The fifth measure is marked *f*. The sixth measure is marked *arco.*. The seventh measure is marked *f*. The eighth measure is marked *p*. The ninth measure is marked *cres.*. The tenth measure is marked *f*. The eleventh measure is marked *fp*. The twelfth measure is marked *fp*. The thirteenth measure is marked *fp*. The fourteenth measure is marked *fp*. The fifteenth measure is marked *fp*. The sixteenth measure is marked *fp*. The seventeenth measure is marked *f*. The eighteenth measure is marked *f*. The nineteenth measure is marked *f*. The twentieth measure is marked *f*.

1

pizz:

arco.

f

pizz:

f arco.

p

cres.

f

fp *fp*

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

f

p

cres.

f

p

cres.

f

cres.

f

f

p

cres. *f*

pizz:

arco. *f* *p*

cres. *f* *p*

f

Nº 12 .

Allegro
giusto .

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *f* *Solo.* *dol:* *cres.* *f*

Andante.

Musical score for Violoncello, Andante section. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The first staff contains a half note followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The third staff has a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The fourth staff has an 'arco' (arco) marking. The fifth staff features triplets and a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking. The sixth staff ends with a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking. The seventh staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Allegro.

Musical score for Violoncello, Allegro section. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The first staff contains a half note followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the eighth-note pattern. The third staff has a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking. The fourth staff has an 'f' (forte) marking. The fifth staff features triplets and a 'p' (piano) marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' (piano) marking. The seventh staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

The musical score is written for a Violoncello. It begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The eleventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The twelfth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

V I O L O N C E L L O : —

No. 43. *Finale* 11^{do}.

Andante
maestoso.

Andante
maestoso.

f *f* *f* *p*

2

f *p*

f pizz.

fp

arco.

cres. *f*

p *f*

Allegro.

Allegro. 